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SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL



LXXII—No. 42 WHOLE No. 2751
Set at 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.
and every Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 8, 1879

Washington, D. C., June 15, 1935

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Graduates of the United States Military Academy were welcomed into the service Wednesday, June 12, 1935, by their Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, who presented them with their diplomas and commissions as second lieutenants. Upper—President Roosevelt speaking to the cadets from the base of Battle Monument. In the background are the highlands of the Hudson. Lower—The President, with his son, John Roosevelt, congratulating Cadet John D. Bristol, class honor man.

Editors Comment on Conclusion of Recent Naval Maneuvers in the Pacific

Conclusion of the naval maneuvers in the Pacific brought forth a number of editorial expressions from leading newspapers. The supposed resentment of Japan over the locale of the problem was the subject of most of the comment.

"Secretary Swanson announces that the results of the recent naval maneuvers in the Pacific are 'highly gratifying' to his department," the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* comments. "Officers and men obtained needed training under conditions approximating those of wartime service; the material condition of the units employed was thoroughly tested, and the strength and weaknesses of a defensive area were determined with reasonable accuracy. * * *

"Naturally Mr. Swanson makes no reply to the pacifist critics who denounced the Pacific exercises as a veiled threat in the direction of Japan. Those who entertain this view forget that Japanese naval maneuvers have been held in waters much nearer to American possessions than the scene of our late exercises is to the Japanese coast, and that these naval displays by Japan have stirred no alarm here. They have not been regarded in the light of a threat or a challenge. After all, the United States is a Pacific Power, and whatever measures of training we choose to give our ships in the Pacific should cause no more apprehension than similar training given in the Atlantic."

"Although the fleet maneuvers in the Pacific are not yet ended, they have progressed sufficiently to justify Secretary Swanson's approval of the results," the *Philadelphia Inquirer* states. "For one thing, the capacity of Pearl Harbor in Hawaii as a naval base has been amply demonstrated. It has been filled with no less than 165 ships of various classes, including 12 battleships. * * *

"The final problem of the maneuvers will be solved when the sortie from the harbor is conducted in the face of the 'enemy' fleet, with which submarines will be employed. The aircraft will be concentrated at San Diego in July. From San Francisco the mighty armada will proceed to Puget Sound. The light cruisers and destroyers will go to Alaska and Midway Island. Indeed, all summer long there will be cruises and maneuvers to test our naval strength to the utmost."

"That there is resentment in Japan at this unprecedented demonstration is true. But there is no justification for it. The Pacific is our ocean, too, and it is well that other nations should understand our ability and our will to protect our rights there."

"There is no mystery about the American naval maneuvers," states the *Boston Evening Transcript*. "There never has been any mystery about them. They are held to give ships and men the experience that can be gained only through large-scale operations at sea. Many times before the Pacific has been the theater of action and no harm has come of it, no grave international questions raised. Intelligent Japanese are undisturbed by the situation and do not regard it as a threat of war or symbol of hostility. Unlike some of their American friends they have the capacity to take a realistic view of matters."

States the *Providence Journal*: "The very fact that neither fleet conducts its training operations within two thousand miles of the other country's coast line is in itself sufficient evidence that no particular significance attaches to the locale of the maneuvers. The waters of the Pacific are a logical habitat for the Japanese navy and certainly they are not an illogical training ground for our fleet."

"Distance and expense preclude Japanese fleet games in waters other than the Pacific. And it would be a curious condition indeed if our navy were always to avoid that ocean as a training ground. Whatever tension arises comes mainly as the result of insensate tactics of the jingoists of both nations. Obviously, it does not originate with the naval men of either country."

"Both the Japanese and American fleets maneuvers for the solution of specific military problems and no sensible naval man in either nation would expect them to do any less," declares the *Chicago Tribune*. "The alleged breach of international comity found in the recent maneuvers was entirely fictitious and the criticism was not justified by any of the purposes of the facts."

Assignments of New Ensigns

Orders were issued by the Navy Department this week assigning the newly commissioned ensigns of this year's Naval Academy graduation class to duty aboard vessels of the Fleet, to report about June 29. The list contains the orders of all members of the class except 65 who although commissioned are not physically qualified, their eyesight being below par. They will take another examination.

The assignments follow:

USS ARIZONA
Fred Borries, Jr. J. G. Little, 3rd
E. W. Bridgwell J. L. P. McCallum
W. J. East, Jr. D. H. McClintock
M. H. Eppes G. H. Mills, Jr.
F. J. Harflinger, 2nd B. P. Ross
G. S. Higginbotham William Swab, Jr.

USS ASTORIA
W. C. Abban J. N. Ferguson, Jr.
E. D. Anderson W. F. Henry
J. H. Brown J. C. G. Wilson

USS ARKANSAS
L. E. Schmidt, Jr. F. K. Shanon
J. R. Bencham Doyen Klein
G. A. Crawford W. F. McLaren
P. A. Darwin J. R. North
J. M. Enns A. E. Paddock
Mark Eslick, Jr. D. W. Taylor, Jr.
D. A. Harrell J. W. Thomas

USS CALIFORNIA
F. E. Bakutis J. R. Middleton, Jr.
Briscoe Chipman J. R. Penland
R. Y. McKelroy, Jr.

USS CHESTER
J. F. Fitzpatrick, Jr. L. G. Richards
W. H. Hazzard James Scott, 2nd
D. V. Hickey J. W. Thomson

USS CHICAGO
W. A. Moore, Jr.

USS CINCINNATI
L. J. Baird J. H. Maurer
R. J. Baum Samuel Nixdorf
A. M. Bontler R. A. Phillips
J. H. Brandt P. E. Sellers, Jr.
C. S. Foster, Jr. E. T. Shepard
V. M. Gadow W. A. Sullivan
C. B. Jennings A. R. Weldon
S. C. Loomis, Jr.

USS CONCORD
N. G. Doukas H. G. Shomer, Jr.
J. J. Flachsenhar

USS DETROIT
E. G. Osborn W. A. Settle, Jr.

USS HOUSTON
W. R. Barnes A. V. Ely
F. L. Barrows T. A. Hilger
R. S. Burdick G. E. Marous, Jr.

USS IDAHO
P. F. Boyle C. E. Langlois
G. H. Cairnes David Nash
T. D. Cummins J. P. Plichta
S. D. Cutter G. E. Schechter
J. S. C. Gabbert E. B. Schutt
W. E. Hyland S. F. Spender
Robert B. Kall J. D. Stevens

USS INDIANAPOLIS
G. S. Christie E. A. Michel, Jr.
J. S. Clark E. C. Outlaw
P. F. Hauck

USS LEXINGTON
G. T. Baker Richard McGowan
J. H. Eichmann D. W. Patterson
C. B. Langston S. O. Rush, Jr.
H. H. Larsen J. M. Seymour
D. C. Lyndon

USS LOUISVILLE
A. T. Decker R. D. Stephenson
J. P. Kilroy L. T. Taylor
E. S. Pulk

USS MARLBOROUGH
F. B. Herold E. B. Parker, Jr.
F. W. Kinsley

USS MARYLAND
W. C. Clark N. A. M. Gayler
C. C. Cole J. A. Hack
G. L. Conkey R. B. Lynch
G. E. Davis, Jr. A. M. Purdy
R. F. Dillen, Jr. F. M. Smith
L. L. Edge B. L. E. Talman
R. E. Freeman John H. Theis
J. R. Gay, Jr.

USS MEMPHIS
D. N. Clay F. X. Maher, Jr.
R. G. Jack

USS MILWAUKEE
M. H. Austin C. W. Consolvo
Dale E. Cochran

USS MINNEAPOLIS
F. A. Brock L. L. Schock, Jr.
J. W. McCormick F. E. R. Wheeler
N. M. Ostergren

USS MISSISSIPPI
G. B. Campbell C. R. Keur, Jr.
S. W. Carpenter M. M. Kimmel
J. B. Crosby J. F. Murdock
W. Z. Gallard George Philip, Jr.
A. A. Gelsner E. D. Robertson
R. E. Harmer W. B. Wideman
M. T. Hatcher B. D. Wood, Jr.
A. T. Hathaway

USS NEW MEXICO
N. B. Atkins W. H. Lloyd
J. H. Cotten R. M. McEniff
R. E. Doran J. H. Mini
R. M. Farrell K. G. Schacht
G. D. Good P. R. Schrader
P. G. Hess V. A. Sweeney
R. M. Kethly W. G. Ward
R. C. Klunker

USS NEW ORLEANS
J. A. Bentley D. L. Moody
C. C. Mathas A. T. Sadler
C. H. McCloskey, Jr. F. M. Stiesberg

USS NEW YORK
R. H. Burns H. W. McDonald
A. L. Carlson G. L. McEntee, Jr.
J. E. Dougherty C. H. S. Murphy
J. G. Downing R. S. Paret
S. D. Gage R. L. Ramey
C. A. Hood, Jr. W. G. Helfferath
P. R. Matthews R. E. Riera

USS NEVADA
T. A. Baldwin W. S. Guest
E. A. Barham R. C. Kirkpatrick, Jr.
R. E. Doll K. E. Montross
J. J. Fee F. N. Phillips, Jr.
E. B. Fluckey M. E. Radcliffe
P. M. Gambacorta C. D. Rhymes, Jr.
W. G. Gershausen, Jr. C. H. Turner
W. P. Gruener, Jr.

USS NORTHAMPTON
S. E. Hall J. T. Probusco
W. J. Betters M. T. Wordell
J. M. Miller

USS OKLAHOMA
B. D. Claggett W. F. Petrovic
Edwin Denby, Jr. R. H. Prickett
M. B. Freeman L. E. Rosenberg
R. H. Holmes W. S. Sampson
R. K. Irving R. H. Smith
G. R. Lee E. M. Stever

USS PENNSYLVANIA
T. S. Baskett J. W. Payne, Jr.
J. O. Curtis M. R. Peppard, Jr.
J. C. Ferguson E. P. Scott
H. B. Harden K. L. Veth
R. W. Jackson Kenneth West

USS PENNSYLVANIA
W. G. Jackson, Jr. T. H. Winters, Jr.
G. S. Lambert J. M. Wolfe, Jr.
J. M. Lee

USS PENSACOLA
R. E. Babb Anthony Talerico, Jr.
W. F. Morrison J. B. White
L. A. Smith

USS PORTLAND
R. B. Booth B. G. Wade
W. E. Oliver

USS RALEIGH
T. C. Gillmer K. J. Sanger
A. C. Husband

USS RANGER
L. H. Baner Marion F. Ramirez de
C. E. Blount Arellano
C. A. Briggs M. E. Ricketts
H. C. Laird, Jr. S. E. Ruchlow

USS RICHMOND
J. H. Besson, Jr. H. L. Muller
C. D. Hoover

USS SALT LAKE CITY
W. J. Francis, Jr. W. R. Wallis
Page Knight N. G. Ward
H. J. Mecklenburg

USS SAN FRANCISCO
J. S. Barlow, Jr. C. A. Neyman, Jr.
J. S. Fletcher R. M. Parrish
H. J. Islev-Peterson P. D. Walker, Jr.

USS SARATOGA
J. P. Adams C. A. Karabaris
J. J. Baranowski J. H. McQuiklin
W. R. Bartlett K. F. Musick
R. E. Bennett W. T. Powell, Jr.
T. F. Caldwell, Jr. R. K. Stamps, Jr.
C. R. Carter French Wampler, Jr.
M. F. Fitzgerald

USS TENNESSEE
Samuel Adams T. R. Mackie
J. A. Davis, Jr. H. P. McIntire
A. W. Dinwiddle W. H. Packard
J. A. Heath B. W. Sarver, Jr.
R. B. Kelly O. N. Spain, Jr.
S. W. Lipski W. C. Thompson, Jr.
J. H. Lofland, Jr. H. C. Tipton

USS TEXAS
B. E. Adams, Jr. J. L. Johnston
G. D. Clift J. H. Reniers, Jr.
A. D. Gorham T. A. Rice
C. L. Harris, Jr. E. H. Steinmetz
L. R. Hird R. E. M. Ward

USS TRENTON
K. E. Johansson A. H. Newcomb

USS TUSCALOOSA
A. H. Bowker I. G. McCann, Jr.
S. H. Dodge J. F. Walling
E. H. Headland G. T. Whitaker, Jr.

USS WEST VIRGINIA
E. S. Beggs, Jr. A. M. Nibbs
A. C. Edmonds J. D. Parker
O. D. Finnigan, Jr. J. J. Powers
J. J. Foote J. N. Shaffer
E. G. Gardner, Jr. V. A. Siler, Jr.
J. D. Gerwick J. H. Wesson
J. R. Lewis D. W. Wulzen
R. B. McLaughlin

General Lyman Selected

The President has approved the recommendation of the Marine Corps Selection Board for the promotion of Brig. Gen. Charles Huntington Lyman, USMC, to the rank of Major General, to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late Maj. Gen. Harry Lee, USMC, on May 13, 1935.

Brigadier General Lyman is commanding the Fleet Marine Force, based at Quantico, Virginia. He has had thirty-six years active duty as an officer of the Marine Corps and is a graduate of both the Army and the Naval War Colleges.

General Lyman was born in Ravenna, Ohio, on September 22, 1875, and served during the Spanish-American War as an enlisted man in the District of Columbia National Guard. He was commissioned first lieutenant in the Marine Corps July 1, 1899.

During his career in the Marine Corps, General Lyman has served with many of the expeditions conducted by the Corps. He was with the First Regiment at Peking during the Boxer uprising in 1900. He was in China again in 1906 and 1907, and from 1928 to 1930 he commanded the Sixth Regiment of Marines in Tientsin and the Fourth Marines at Shanghai. General Lyman served with Marine expeditions to Panama in 1903 and in 1908 and in 1911 was assigned command of the Marine Barracks at Sitka, Alaska. During the World War he was Division Marine Officer of the Fifth Division, Atlantic Fleet and later was on duty at Headquarters. From 1921 to 1923, General Lyman was in San Domingo in command of the Fourth Regiment.

General Lyman is an expert shot and an authority on target practice. He was a member of the Marine Rifle Team in 1906, and later established and commanded the Marine Corps Camp on rifle instruction at Wakefield, Mass. In 1910, he was a member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and at the same time was Director of Target Practice at Marine Corps Headquarters. Prior to assuming his present post at Quantico, General Lyman was commanding officer of troops at the Marine Corps Base, San Diego and was chief of staff at the Hawaiian Area Problem in 1932. He was promoted to brigadier general in September 1933.

Troops in China

Manila, P. I.—Upon his return from China, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Commanding General of the Philippine Department, reported that he found the U. S. Forces there in "excellent condition." These troops are under the immediate command of Col. Reynolds J. Burt.

9th CA Air Officer

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—Having reported at this headquarters Col. Roy C. Kirtland, AC, has been announced as Air Officer, Ninth Corps Area.

This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

West Point was glad to receive and hear you, Mr. President. With your support and encouragement the Services will make further forward strides.

Two days of Army promotion hearings this week; one or two more next week, and then the House Military Committee will report a bill. Sentiment of the committee forecasts a measure which will be beneficial to all officers. That's a piece of news worth while.

The degree of "Master of Military Science" has been conferred upon General MacArthur by Norwich University. I am sure the Army will agree with me that the degree would be more appropriate if it read "Master of Military and Political Science", and the citation "success in the achievement of his entire legislative program."

The Administration continues to draft Army and Navy Officers to aid in the execution of its plans. Major B. B. Somervell, Corps of Engineers of the Army, was this week assigned as executive officer, Division of applications and information of the works relief program, and Lt. Comdr. Carl H. Cotter, CEC, of the Navy, as engineering adviser.

Again the Senate passed consideration this week of the Navy Line Increase and personnel bill. While Secretary Swanson has had his office air conditioned, its temperature rises when he discusses the delay in the enactment of this measure. Some day the Secretary will put on his hat, march to the Capitol and tell his former colleagues what he thinks of them. Watch out for a cyclone, Senator King!

In view of Japanese military activities in north China, it is comforting to the Washington authorities that Major General Frank Parker, Commanding General of the Philippines, has paid unstinted praise to the efficiency of our troops in China, particularly mentioning in this connection, Colonel Reynolds J. Burt, Infantry. There is a delicate situation at Tien Tsin, but confidence prevails in Washington that Colonel Burt will handle it satisfactorily.

Major General Johnson Hagood's instruction that orders shall be made positive is in accordance with military principles. It will be a comfort to the officers and men of his command and a guide for all in peace and war.

The newspapers of the United States paid ex-President Coolidge \$125,000 to write a daily article for a year. The Senate has voted another \$25,000 "to complete the munitions inquiry", making \$125,000 in all. How the taxpayers are paying for Senator Nye's speeches!

Selected for Lieutenant Commander and Lieutenant this week were 658 naval officers. I congratulate them, but as they do, I also think of those passed over who will face the possibility of abandonment of their career and a struggle for existence in a life for which they have no training, and for support in which they will have a meagre stipend from the government!

Graduating from the Quartermaster Subsistence School at Chicago were 28 officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard and Reserves. Appropriately, Major General L. H. Bash, Quartermaster General, delivered the Commencement address. Such training and advice from an expert means better food for the Army Forces and greater economy for the Government.

Congress has included in an act now awaiting presidential approval an authorization for reappointment of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau. (Please turn to Page 902)

House Military Committee Begins Hearings on Army Promotion Bill; Revision Opposed

Stressing the importance and necessity of enactment of the War Department promotion bill, Army witnesses on Wednesday began presenting to the House Military Affairs Committee their case for relief from the stagnation holding back the flow of promotion in the service.

Headed by Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, the witnesses urged the committee to report favorably the measure as it passed the Senate without any amendments or the injection of any controversial issues.

Hearings were held Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning at which time the War Department completed presentation of its case for promotion reform. At the conclusion, Acting Chairman Lister Hill announced that the committee would adjourn to meet again at the call of the Chairman, Representative J. J. McSwain, who was out of town on Thursday.

Questioned following the hearing, Representative Hill said that he understood that a number of persons favoring revision of the list had asked to be heard and that it was likely that they will be given an opportunity next week.

Opinion in the House Military Affairs Committee is that the Army Promotion Bill will be favorably reported. Committee members express this view quite generally but with some variations in their predictions.

Representative Lister Hill, of Alabama, the ranking Democrat on the Committee, said: "I believe the Promotion Bill will be favorably reported substantially as it passed the Senate. There may be some amendments but if so I do not know now what they will be. I am for the bill but am not prepared to say I might not support some amendment."

Representative A. J. May, of Kentucky, was even more emphatic about the outlook. "In my judgment," said he, "the Military Affairs Committee will report the Army Promotion Bill very soon and the Committee will favor the Bill exactly as it passed the Senate."

"It seemed to me that the Committee was ready to take such action Thursday immediately before adjournment and would have voted a favorable report but for the absence of Representative McSwain, the Chairman."

Other more skeptical opinions expressed doubt, not so much as to a favorable report but as to whether or not there would be amendment of the Senate text. One of these skeptics said there would probably be a very slight majority for a report without any amendment. This view was based on a rather careful count of committee noses.

A sullen attitude of many members because of the Foulis investigation is mentioned as possibly affecting a report on the Promotion Bill. The Foulis report is on Secretary of War Dern's desk for action. Delay in acting on the recommendations of the Inspector General is being followed closely by members of this Military Affairs Committee, who conducted the investigation and are remarking that quite a year has passed since the Subcommittee submitted its conclusions to the War Department.

Representative Rogers, who had questioned General Moses at length in an effort to establish a case for revision of the list of officers whose service in training camp after the declaration of war does not count, told an ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL representative after the meeting that he believed that something should be done for this group. He stated that he believed they had the most meritorious case of all of the groups seeking revision and felt that they could be aided without there being general revision for all groups. He said, however, that did not intend to press his point if it would endanger the success of the bill.

General Moses pointed out that the bill represents the Department's sincerest efforts to draft promotion reform legislation beneficial to the interests of

National Defense and the entire corps of officers, especially those in the junior grades. He particularly asked that revision of the promotion list be not included in any form, recalling that this issue has been the bar that has blocked enactment of relief legislation in years past.

The General asserted that the bill does not carry forced attrition or selection, controversial features which he said had been in the plan drafted by the War Department General Council but which had been eliminated by the Chief of Staff and the Secretary of War in order to assure unanimity of approval in the service.

The committee hearing had been announced for 10:30 Wednesday morning and when it was called to order General Moses and a number of assistants were present with a huge amount of documents and data for presentation. However, Representative McSwain, chairman, announced that it had been impossible for the committee to hold its regular meeting Tuesday because of the lack of a quorum and that a number of subcommittee reports should be considered. He therefore put the meeting in executive session and asked the War Department's witnesses to return at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

At three o'clock the witnesses returned but it was some time before enough members could get off the floor of the House and over to the committee room to constitute a quorum. The following members, however, were present to hear the testimony: Representatives McSwain, Hill, May, Thomason, Rogers, Harter, Faddis, Turner, Schaefer, Smith, Dorsey, Plumley, Collins and Arends.

The only witness that afternoon was General Moses.

"Preliminary to the discussion of S. 1404, a bill to promote the efficiency of national defense, which passed the Senate on April 9th," General Moses said, "I desire to summarize briefly the evolution of the Army promotion system, with particular reference to the cause of the existing stagnation of promotion for the officers in the lower grades."

I. Evolution of the Army Promotion System

"1. The traditional basis for promotion in the Army has been by selection to the grade of general officer and by seniority up to include the grade of colonel. However, the type of seniority governing advancement below general officer has undergone the successive variations of promotion by regiment, by branch, and by a single list. For more than 80 years prior to 1890, promotion in the line was by seniority within the regiment to include the grade of captain and by seniority within the branch to the grades of major, lieutenant colonel and colonel. The varying numbers of vacancies which occurred in different regiments naturally produced unequal rates of progress through the company grades.

"For the purpose of correcting this condition of inequality, a law was passed in 1890 which abolished regimental promotion and substituted promotion by seniority within the branch. It was thought that the use of the larger unit would result in approximately equal rates of advancement. There were, however, such differences in the composition of the various branches, corps, and departments of the Army that this object was not achieved. The permanent staff corps and departments had, in general, larger proportions of officers in field grades than the line and the rates of progress through the company grades varied widely in consequence.

"A further effort to equalize promotion was made in the act of February 2, 1901, by which the Army was reorganized after the Spanish-American War. This act made the distribution of officers in grades identical for all branches of the line, which served to improve the situation so far as they were concerned, (Please turn to Page 895)

Navy Officers Selected; Approved by President

The President of the United States on June 13 approved the recommendations of the Junior Line Selection Board for the promotion of 658 officers of the Line of the Navy in the grades of Lieutenant and Lieutenant (Junior Grade) to the next higher grade.

The Board of which Rear Adm. James O. Richardson, USN, was president, convened in the Navy Department on May 20th. Additional members of the Board were: Capt. Martin K. Metcalf, USN; Capt. Max M. Frucht, USN; Capt. Herbert F. Leary, USN; Capt. Louis P. Davis, USN; Capt. John M. Smeallie, USN; Capt. Aubrey W. Fitch, USN; Capt. Randall Jacobs, USN; Capt. Claudius R. Hyatt, USN; Lt. Comdr. John J. Patterson, 3rd, Recorder.

The officers selected by the Board will become eligible for promotion as vacancies occur in the next higher grade.

The following 225 officers of the grade of Lieutenant were selected for promotion to grade of Lieutenant Commander:

Charles Frederick Grisham
William Louis Peterson
Harry Francis Carlson
James Edward Dyer
Steven Ward Callaway
William Mabry McDade
James Joseph McGlynn
Joseph Henry Seyfried
Russell Clyde Bartman
Clarence Vaile Lee
Charles Henry Murphy
Mead Saltontall Pearson
Clarence Floyd Swanson
Chester Lee Walton
James Bernell Donnelly
Robert Holmes Smith
Thomas Baldwin Brittain
John Esten Wheelchel
Robert Wurts Bockius
Charles Clifford Hartman
Winfield Scott Cunningham
Oscar Arthur Weller
Roy William Montrose Graham
Charles Marshall Huntington
William Gosnell Tomlinson
John Thomas Bottom, Jr.
Maurice Eugene Browder
Martin Joseph Gillan, Jr.
Edmond Pryor Speight
Carroll Taber Bonney
Charles Dixon Edmunds
Richard Harold Cruzen
George Whitefield Mead, Jr.
Harry Douglas Power
Myron Argyle Baber
Austin Kelvin Doyle
Willard Merrill Downes
Elmer Sydney Stoker
John Ballachey Lyon
William Edward Miller
James Henry Doyle
Neill Duncan Brantly
Charles Dresser Murphy
Elmer Frank Helmkamp
Charles LaFayette Surran
Norman Seaton Ives
William Hibbs
Stanley John Michael
Clayton Shadick Isgrig
Philip Raymond Kinney
James Alty Crocker
Benjamin Needham Ward
James Homer McKay
William Gaylord Livingston
Charles Lester Hutton
Harley Francis Cope
Jewett Parker Moncure
Wade DeWeese
Allan Douglas Blackledge
Thomas Howell Binford
Perley Earl Pendleton
Walton Wiley Smith
Richard Pollard Glass
John Vincent McElduff
Khem Wade Palmer
Elmer Klehl
Hilmyer Fulford Gearing
Joseph John Rochefort
Herbert Chauncey Behner
Roland Ernest Krause
Richard Francis Whitehead
John Lewis Murphy
Campbell Keene
Lester Gabriel Bock
Nolan Martin Kindell
Edward Elwin Dolecek
Delbert Lawrence Conley

(Please turn to Page 882)



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



General MacArthur Honored

In the presence of a distinguished gathering, including the Governor of Vermont and other state authorities, and the parents and relatives of the enrolled cadets, Norwich University, located at Northfield, Vermont, conferred this week upon General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, its higher military degree, "Master of Military Science." The citation reads as follows:

To Douglas MacArthur,
General, Chief of Staff of the United States Army;

Fearless leader of men;
Whose vision and vigilance have notably strengthened our National Defense—

Norwich University's highest military honor,

the degree,

"MASTER OF MILITARY SCIENCE."

Due to the necessity of remaining in Washington in order to watch the important legislation pending and of obeying the presidential order to attend the Commander-in-Chief at the graduation exercises at West Point, General MacArthur was unable to receive the degree in person. As his representative on the occasion, he named Colonel Joseph F. Barnes, Commandant at Fort Ethan Allen. Colonel Barnes, following his acceptance of the degree, read this telegram from General MacArthur:

"I cannot adequately express my disappointment in my inability to be present today to receive in person the degree Norwich University is conferring upon me. As a soldier I feel a particular gratification that this distinguished honor should have come from an institution that has produced so many brilliant military leaders and has established such an enviable record in promoting the Nation's security and welfare both in peace and war. Please assure your trustees, faculty, alumni and student body of my deep and lasting appreciation."

Colonel Porter Adams, President of the University, gracefully acknowledged the receipt of an enlarged photograph of General MacArthur, subscribed to the Cadet Corps, which will be hung in its Armory.

Degrees also were conferred upon Mauricio Nabuco, one of the most distinguished statesmen and diplomats of Brazil, accepted by the Brazilian Ambassador; Colonel David Sarnoff, O.R.C., President of the Radio Corporation of America; Godfrey Lowell Cabot, of Bos-

ton; Dr. Allen Kramer Krause, of Tucson, Ariz., the commencement speaker, and Porter Adams, President of the University.

The fine training the Cadet Corps has received at the hands of Major Joseph M. Tully, Cavalry, was demonstrated by riding and other exercises and by a review, which the Alumni insisted should be accepted by Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA-Ret., one of the trustees of the University. The Alumni urged this honor upon General Harbord especially in recognition of his service as Chairman of the University's Finance Committee. General Harbord had so arranged the University's finances that the institution is out of debt and its investments productive of a high return. Colonel Frank Tompkins, USA-Ret., also a trustee, made a stirring and patriotic address at the Commencement Exercises.

One of the unexpected honors paid was that of the Cadet Corps to Major Tully, who is retiring as commandant and is under orders to Ft. Leavenworth. During the review, the Cadet commander of the Corps presented Major Tully with a large and up-to-date camera, the gift of the entire command in appreciation of the manner on which the Officer had discharged his duties and of the friendly relations existing between him and the student body.

Goethals' Bill Passes Senate

The bill to erect a memorial on the Isthmus of Panama to Maj. Gen. Goethals was passed June 10, by the Senate without debate and now goes to the House for approval.

The report of the Senate Military Committee on the bill follows:

Statement in Explanation of S. 2743 for a Memorial to Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals.

The construction of the Panama Canal continues to stand out as one of our greatest American engineering achievements. Begun in the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt, it was pressed during the administrations of Presidents Taft and Wilson, and the completed waterway was officially opened to the commerce of the United States and the world by the formal declaration of the last-named Executive. With the exception of interruptions caused by occasional slides, which have required dredging, the Canal has been in constant operation for more than 20 years. During that period thousands of passenger and cargo vessels have passed through it, saving time and distance, and bringing mankind into closer relations. Besides promoting Pan American friendship, the Canal has proved of untold value for national defense. Our fleet last year transited the

Canal, eastward with 110 vessels in 48 hours, and westward, with 90 vessels, in 40 hours. Compare this record with that of the battleship Oregon, which required 76 days to round the Horn and come to the reinforcement of the American fleet then engaged in operations which finally resulted in the destruction of the Spanish squadron off Santiago de Cuba.

Proud as we are of the Canal and the successful way in which its engineering problems were solved by American genius, it is fitting that we should pay tribute in some form to the men who were responsible for the actual construction. France has erected at Colon a statue to De Lesseps, whose efforts to pierce the Isthmus resulted in failure; but it was proper that his country should provide recognition of the efforts which this engineer made, futile though they were.

Recognizing the important part played by sanitation in connection with the construction, Congress, by a joint resolution approved March 24, 1928, changed the name of Ancon Hospital to Gorgas Hospital, and by the act of May 7, 1928, provided for an annual appropriation of \$50,000 for 5 years, for the support, in conjunction with the Republic of Panama, of the Gorgas Memorial Institute at Panama. Both of the acts constituted our official appreciation of the splendid accomplishments of Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas in stamping out and controlling the carriers of diseases which had taken toll of the Canal workers under De Lesseps and of our own at the beginning of American construction. Within the zone the names of men who did yeoman service in connection with different features of the work have been given to those features. But for the man who had the principal part in directing the entire operation, nothing has been done in the way of commemoration. The Military Committee, after full consideration of the desirability of providing such commemoration, unanimously concluded that this object could and ought to be attained by a memorial within the Canal Zone in honor of Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, to whose skill, organizing ability, and indefatigable effort the country owes the Canal.

I need not recite the difficulties which General Goethals encountered in the performance of his great task. It was my privilege as a Member of the Senate to consider Canal affairs during the last years of its construction and commencement of operation. Sitting in this body today are eight Members who are as familiar, if not more so, with the magnitude of the problems which General Goethals was called upon to solve. The Canal was begun under a commission, with John F. Wallace, a great engineer, in charge of the engineering work. Mr. Wallace resigned after 1 year. He was succeeded by another great engineer, Mr. John F. Stevens; he resigned after 2 years. Both of these men did excellent preparatory work; General Goethals has paid tribute to it. But it remained for Goethals to take over the project in 1907, to reorganize the several departments, to recruit the labor, to provide for the social and living requirements of the workers, to expand the lock and give greater width to the Culebra Cut so that the Canal might be able to provide transit for our largest naval and commercial ships, as it is now doing. Exactly upon the date fixed by him, in 1914, after 7 years from the time he took charge, the Canal was open to traffic, and by direction of President Wilson and in recognition of his accomplishment, he was made the first Governor of the Panama Canal. And let me further point out that the construction of the Canal at a cost of \$385,000,000 was done without the slightest suggestion of graft. It was an honest, an economical, as well as an engineering achievement.

I have told you of President Wilson's tribute to General Goethals.

President Theodore Roosevelt, in his autobiography, wrote the following:

"Colonel Goethals proved to be the man of all others to do the job. It would be impossible to overstate what he has done. It is the greatest task of any kind that any man in the world has accomplished during the years that Colonel Goethals has been at work. It is the greatest task of its own kind that has ever been performed in the world at all. Colonel Goethals has succeeded in instilling into the men under him a spirit which elsewhere has been found only in a few victorious armies."

This was written by President Taft, while serving as Chief Justice of the United States.

"The strain through which Colonel Goethals has passed only those know who were associated with him in the work. The diplomacy, the straightforward conduct, the persistence, the patience, the wonderful executive ability, the great engineering skill, will some day be described in detail and

the achievement set forth as it ought to be; now it can only be described in general terms."

President Franklin D. Roosevelt has manifested personal interest in the proposal to erect "a suitable memorial—to commemorate the services rendered by General Goethals to the United States as the builder of the Panama Canal." So have Elihu Root, a former Member of this body, who was Secretary of State in the administration of Theodore Roosevelt; George W. Wickerman, who was Attorney General in the Cabinet of William Howard Taft; Members of Congress at the time the Canal was under construction, various other officials of those days, journalists who supported the construction of the Canal, leading officers of the Army and Navy, among whom are General Pershing and Rear Admiral Rodman, who were in contact with the work, members of the Panama Canal societies, made up of American subordinates of General Goethals, scattered throughout the country, and many other prominent citizens.

In view of the above facts, and further that General Goethals, whose name is now perpetuated in the Canal Zone, was directly responsible for the removal of 85 per cent of the dry and hydraulic excavation and the construction of 100 per cent of the dams and locks, the committee has concluded that a modest appropriation of \$75,000 for the erection of a memorial within the Canal Zone in his honor would be a fitting memorial to him and those who labored with him in the performance of the stupendous task entrusted to them.

Increase in West Point

The bill to increase the strength of the Corps of Cadets at the United States Military Academy became a law with the President's signature June 7 and appointments are now being made to enter the academy July 1.

The conference committee reported early June 7 and its report was promptly accepted by both Houses and rushed to the President late that afternoon.

Report Air Base Bill

The Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday reported favorably on the Wilcox bill to authorize a study looking toward the establishment of strategically located Air Bases. This bill was passed last week by the House.

Munitions Bill

The Nye Munitions bill which was referred from the special munitions committee to the Senate Military Affairs Committee, was considered yesterday by the latter group and recommendation was made that it be rereferred to the Senate Finance Committee.

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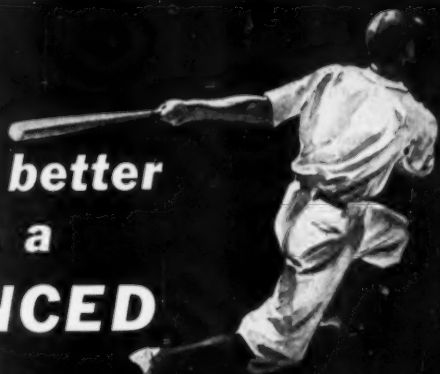
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(Continued from Page 879)

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William Andrew Gorry
William Bennett Jackson, jr.
John Augustine Waters, jr.
Timothy Joseph O'Brien
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Donald Rex Tallman
Gerald Desmond Linke
William Francis Fitzgerald, jr.
Thomas Joseph Kelly
John Joseph Curley, jr.
Paul Edward Roswall
William Williams Juvenal
Wilson Durward Leggett, jr.
William George Lalor
John Philip Womble, jr.
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George Dewey Martin
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Boynton Lewis Braun
Joseph Campbell Cronin
Wyatt Craig
Carl Herman Sanders
Franklin Oliver Johnson
Walfrid Nyquist
Herbert Watson Taylor, jr.
George Dunham Lyon
Carl Stier Drischler
Charles F. M. S. Quinby
Charles Olan Glisson
Walter Raymond Jones
James Shepherd Freeman
George Carl Miller
Stephen Bland Cooke
William Van Hamilton
George Heatherington Lytle
Charles Wellington Gray
George Clifford Crawford
Robert Wallace Berry
Lorenzo Sherwood Sabin, jr.
William Stanley Price
Joseph Anthony Connolly
August J. Detzer, jr.
Michael Holt Kernodle

Donald Theodore Giles
Donald Francis Smith
Campbell Dallas Emory
Ralston Birto Vanzant
Jasper Terry Acuff
Arthur Howard McCollum

The following 433 officers of Grade of
Lieutenant, Junior Grade, were selected for
Promotion to Lieutenant:

C. L. Smith	J. H. Willingham, jr.
K. F. Poehlmann	Ransom Fullinwider
S. A. Carlson	J. K. Reybold
E. H. Still	J. L. Woodbury
F. L. Black	Charles Jackson
E. L. D. Roach, 2d	W. A. Gerth
J. M. B. R. Armstrong	H. T. Dietrich
J. F. Gallahan	W. L. Dyer
C. E. Signer	E. S. Hutchinson
J. B. Fox	Kenneth Craig
J. F. Byrne	D. G. McMillan
N. C. Barker	Oscar Pederson
J. J. Crane	C. T. Singleton, jr.
W. G. Cooper	L. H. Martin
D. H. Fox	C. E. Crombe, jr.
F. B. Schaefer	L. H. Frost
W. L. Anderson	P. H. Tobelman
Etheridge Grant	L. J. Dow
C. W. McClusky, jr.	F. C. Stelter, jr.
T. F. Halloran	Louis Shane, jr.
G. M. Whitson, jr.	O. P. Smoot
W. F. Kline	John Shoemaker
E. M. Waldron	P. L. Dudley
A. S. Joyner, jr.	B. C. McCaffree
D. L. Mills	E. S. Karpe
M. McF. Boaz	R. D. Smith
S. M. Tucker	J. E. Cooper
C. H. Duerfeldt	T. F. Conley, jr.
P. W. Watson	T. R. Langley
A. R. Joyce	R. E. Westbrook
Royal Lovell	O. L. Livdahl
L. E. French	M. A. Hufty
C. O. Taff	L. K. Reynolds
J. J. Creytak	L. M. LeHardy
W. R. Shaw	O. P. Thomas, jr.
J. L. Hull	L. E. Gunther
S. G. Nichols	J. N. Shofner
H. de B. Claiborne	C. J. Whiting
S. A. Shepard	G. B. Helmick
U. S. Brady, jr.	R. R. DeWolfe
C. N. Day	D. T. Birtwell, jr.
J. F. Greenslade	H. J. Pohl
J. A. Winfrey	G. G. Crissman
T. R. Frederick	W. J. Miller
W. A. Dolan, jr.	S. J. McKee
T. C. Aylward, jr.	D. A. Crandell
R. C. Ericson	H. T. Hodgskin, jr.
E. F. May	W. E. Fratske
J. C. Takens	A. W. Lents
H. A. Fravel	C. T. Corbin
H. D. Rosendal	L. H. Miller
J. L. Wilfong	H. F. Ripley
William Miller, jr.	C. R. Carroll
W. R. Smedberg, 3d	J. B. Cochran
D. C. Johnson	W. H. Carpenter
E. S. Schanze	R. de C. Baker
H. L. Edwards	H. W. Howe
D. V. Gladding	Benjamin Kats
F. L. Busey	Donald McGregor
W. E. Gladding	S. D. Willingham
J. M. Duke	H. D. Black
J. P. Fitzsimmons	B. S. Custer
J. H. Simpson	B. R. Crosser
C. W. Haman	H. D. Johnston
H. E. Bernstein	W. T. Kenny
W. R. Hollingsworth	D. Sweeney
J. E. Leeper	T. P. Elliott
F. N. Taylor, jr.	A. H. La Force
Hilari Ebert	D. B. Miller
W. E. Oberholzer, jr.	J. H. Brownfield
T. W. Rimer	J. R. Haskin, jr.
R. A. Gano	D. C. MacMillan
R. R. Johnson	C. H. Quinn
E. K. Olson	Anderson Offutt
J. K. Wells	L. J. S. Aitkens
W. K. Romoser	DeW.C.E. Hamberger
E. L. B. Wetmer	R. S. Lamb
B. Van M. Russell	J. W. Callahan
J. E. Fradd	W. C. Asserson, jr.
R. B. Ellis	D. M. Agnew
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C. W. Moses	C. B. Maddox
H. E. Strange	William White
D. J. Sweeney	H. B. Ballman
O. K. O'Daniel	E. S. Sarsfield
Hamilton Hains	Leonard Branneman
R. S. Purvis, jr.	C. L. Carpenter
Gordon Campbell	E. R. Perry
F. L. Tedder	R. R. Moore
M. L. Abele	J. F. Walsh
M. K. Fleming, jr.	E. S. Caldwell
G. D. Zarnuehlen	M. B. Gurney
L. L. Vodila	Henry Farrow
J. A. Glick	C. B. Jones
G. A. McLean	J. R. Linsley, jr.
R. G. Armstrong	G. L. Shane
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J. H. Hogg	F. F. Agens
P. H. Ramsey	J. A. Jordan
G. W. Anderson, jr.	M. H. Hubbard
W. F. Graf	G. L. Heath
A. B. Scoles	J. C. Zahn
J. S. Holtwick, jr.	H. R. Horney
Elliot Olsen	R. Chalmers Winter
J. C. Bernet	D. T. Eddy
W. D. Rowley	C. D. Griffin
S. S. Miller	S. G. Mitchell
F. C. Manville	Jack Maginnis
J. E. Cohn	E. H. Eckelmeyer, jr.
R. H. Phillips	E. M. Condra, jr.
L. S. Mewhinney	Brooke Schumm
W. R. Edsall	J. H. Lewis
C. S. Cooper	R. W. Smith
W. P. Chilton	G. K. Fraser
W. M. Nation	C. L. Stelner
W. H. Organ	H. C. Owen
W. T. McGarry	K. E. Price
S. S. Bowling	A. S. Born
E. B. Patterson	Allen Smith, jr.
C. S. Seabring	T. B. Klakring
W. C. Bryson	William Loveland
W. B. Mechling	A. M. Kowalsky, jr.
H. H. Caldwell	J. L. Ewing, jr.
E. W. Lamons	T. F. Donohue
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L. A. Morris	W. E. Ferrall
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C. J. Pfingstag	R. S. Quackenbush, jr.
D. B. Young	E. T. Napier, jr.
R. F. Scott	W. H. Price
F. F. jr.	M. R. Stone
H. F. Eckberg	D. J. Weintraub
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(Please turn to Page 902)

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SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1935

"It gives me a feeling of pride and satisfaction to realize that, during the past year, the accomplishments of the Corps have kept pace with its high standards."—MAJ. GEN. L. H. BASH, THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, USA.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

- 1—Immediate restoration of the 5 per cent pay out * and of longevity with full credit for service, and repeal of the ban on reenlistment bonuses.
- 2—Revision upward of pay schedules.
- 3—Establishment of Service widows upon the same pension status, at least, of widows of OOO trainees.
- 4—More adequate retired pay for the Naval officers of the lower grades who will be forced to retire as a result of the selection system in force in the Sea Service.
- 5—Army promotion reform and elimination of injustice from the operation of the selection system in the Navy and the Marine Corps.
- 6—Repeal of all obnoxious laws limiting the employment opportunities of retired officers.

*Repealed, effective April 1.

†Partially achieved in Executive order of March 10, 1935.

‡Passed by Congress.

IN HIS WEST POINT ADDRESS, the President expressed the conviction that "on some occasions in our history we have reduced our Army to a level unjustified by a due regard for our own safety." It was because of this conviction that he approved the recent acts of Congress to accomplish "a partial restoration" of the enlisted strength and to increase the enrollment of cadets at the Academy. In so explicitly setting forth his judgment, the President, of course, realized that he was describing a definite administration attitude and establishing a standard for observance in the future. It is fair to assume, therefore, that so long as Mr. Roosevelt is in office, the Army will not be threatened with curtailment as it was two years ago when General MacArthur fought and won the battle against this design. More than that it is obvious the President feels that an addition should be made to the enlisted strength beyond that of 165,000 men which will be attained during the coming fiscal year. Just how large that addition should be probably is known only to him, but it is nevertheless encouraging to all those concerned over the state of our National Defense that the Chief Executive has come to appreciate our military needs and is planning to provide adequately for them. Further gratifying to the personnel of both the Army and Navy were his description of West Point and Annapolis as the personification of democracy, where equality of opportunity rules, and his reference to the officers and cadets, stationed at the former, as "my friends and neighbors." It is a matter of pride to the Army as to the Navy that they are truly representative of the people, that no matter what the prior social or economic standing of a cadet or midshipman, he is treated solely as a man. Our great leader, General Pershing, who was a poor Missouri farm boy, is an outstanding illustration of the character of the system in force at both academies. In his happy description of officers and cadets as "friends and neighbors," the President implied a relationship peculiarly agreeable to the men under his command, and he may be sure they will seek to retain and increase his regard by strict observance of his injunction to do all in their power to preserve peace, promote friendship, discourage suspicion, teach respect for the rights of others and deny aggression, and oppose intolerance with a spirit of mutual helpfulness. In so doing they will merely be applying principles of conduct which always have inspired the men who serve the flag.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, WHICH is known as the West Point of New England and which has upon its rolls the name of Admiral Dewey, conferred upon General MacArthur this week the degree of Master of Military Science. It was a deserved recognition for the Chief of Staff, whose yeoman service for National Defense is of nation-wide knowledge. The Army sometimes thinks, and with reason, that its activities in peace and war are overlooked by the people. But, as the honor extended to General MacArthur shows, outstanding service encounters appreciation, understanding and recognition throughout the land. Such schools as Norwich, scattered over the country, because of the military training their students enjoy, necessarily follow with keen interest developments in National Defense. They thus become centers for the spread of information, and in that way facts regarding the Army and Navy and their condition and welfare become impressed upon the public. Norwich was aware of the determined and successful opposition offered by General MacArthur to the reduction of the Army two years ago, of the legislative program which he pressed to adoption and his purpose to cap his endeavors for commissioned betterment by effecting promotion reform. Its sympathy with his policies and admiration for the achievements he has won were responsible for the tender to him of the degree of Master of Military Science.

THE YAPPING OF PACIFISTS at the heels of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., is part of a program to obtain publicity for their views and to bring about suppression of speech for officers who are likewise American citizens. We can translate the reaction of these would-be destroyers of National Defense as follows: Admiral Stirling, by virtue of his clear and effective articles, has become a leader in Americanism. As such an attack upon him will be regarded as news by the press. To make that attack of further appeal to news editors, we will address a letter to the President of the United States demanding his punishment. It is of common knowledge that the President resented publication, without his permission, of a letter addressed to him by one of our foremost citizens. But did that knowledge stop the latest presidential correspondents? Not at all. Of course, it would be water over the pacifist wheel if Mr. Roosevelt should reprimand Admiral Stirling. But that is secondary. The defenders of Bolshevism, which by the way is a highly militarized state, preferred the airing of their views in the daily press to waiting upon response to their communications from the White House. Observing the precedent to which we have referred, silent contempt should be the President's attitude.

Service Humor

Jealous

Bonts—"Why does that dog sit there and stare at me while I'm eating?"
Messcook—"You've got the plate he usually eats from."

—USS Melville Job Order.

Slightly Singed

Rastus—"I've got me a contract to go on de stage in New York! Lil' Rastus is goin' t'be the toast of Broadway!"
Mandy—"Yeah! De burned toast!"

—Foreign Service, UFW.

Experiment

Gaspin—"I need a glass of water after that shave."
Antonucci—"Why, wat's the matter?"
Gaspin—"I just want to see if my face will still hold water."

—CCC Hungry Mother Chronicle.

The Doubt

The story is told of the Kentucky colonel who had an argument with the devil. The devil said that no one had a perfect memory. But the colonel maintained that there was an Indian on his plantation who never forgot anything. The colonel agreed to forfeit his soul to the devil if the Indian ever forgot anything.

The devil went up to the Indian and said: "Do you like eggs?" The Indian replied, "Yes." The devil went away.

Twenty years later the colonel died. The devil thought, "Aha, here's my chance." He came back to earth and presented himself before the Indian. Raising his hand he gave the tribal salutation, "How."

Quick as a wink the Indian replied, "Fried."

—Exchange.

There He Goes!

A certain trainer hired two colored brethren just before shipping to the North. One of them, from Alabama, had no written recommendations, while the other, from Tennessee, had a sheaf of documentary evidence as to his honesty.

They were speeding across the desert when the Tennessee swipe started to water one of his horses as the train rounded a curve. He was swept off balance and fell out of the car.

Whereupon the Alabama negro turned to the boss and said: "Boss Man, yuh knows dat Tennessee nigger wld all dem writements 'bout his fine character?"

"Yes," said the Boss Man.
"Well, dar he go wld yo' bucket."

—Turf Digest.

Some Truth

An irate horse show fan walked up to one of the judges right after the jumping event and asked:

"Where's your dog?"

"Dog? I haven't any dog," replied the judge.

"Well, you're the first blind man I've ever seen without one," cracked the victim.

Correct

School teacher—"Perclval, you are half an hour late, what was the matter?"
Percy—"I went out with Pa to a lynching party, and we stayed until the last man was hung."

Teacher (severely) — "Was hanged, Perclval."

—USNA Log.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

L. J. R.—Members of the Organized Reserve Rifle Team will not receive pay for participation in the National Rifle matches to be held at Camp Perry this Summer. While en route from their homes to Camp Perry and return they will receive a travel allowance of five cents per mile, and while at Camp Perry they will receive \$1.20 a day subsistence.

Col. H. Harrison Smith, Inf. Reg. of 1524 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. has been named Captain of the Organized Reserve Rifle Team.

A. M. L.—Chaplains of the Regular Army and of the Organized Reserve Corps are appointed from among the regularly ordained clergymen of the United States. There are no Army schools for chaplains to enlist men of the Regular Army could be assigned so that an enlisted man might qualify for a commission in this branch of the service.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Admiral Samuel S. Robison, USN, assigned as commander-in-chief of the Battle Fleet.

20 Years Ago

One of the best provisions of the Naval Appropriations Act, in the opinion of Secretary Daniels, is that authorizing the appointment of a National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. In accordance with the provisions of the bill, the President appointed members of the committee, which has held its first meeting in Washington June 14 and adopted by-laws which were approved by the President.

30 Years Ago

Purchases have been ordered by the Quartermaster Department of the Army of 20,000 sweaters for the use of the enlisted men of the Army. These sweaters are of a very neat and attractive pattern and being of olive drab match the uniforms of the men. A feature of the new sweater is its heavy weight, making it thoroughly warm and durable, and it has a long well-knit neck, which fits snugly.

50 Years Ago

The officers of the Third U. S. Artillery are much pleased with their new quarters at Washington Barracks, and seem to prefer the location to their last one in the sunny South.

70 Years Ago

The departure of troops from the great camp around Washington goes incessantly, day and night.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, C. of S. Col. Fred V. S. Chamberlain, Inf., from GSC and Governors Island, N. Y., to New York University, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Col. George V. Strong, previous orders amended to read to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., upon completion of temporary duty.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. LOUIS H. BASH, THE QMG Capt. Laurence D. Talbot, from Ft. Mason, Calif., to Ft. Robinson, Neb.

Capt. Elmer K. Pettibone, from Chicago, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from New York July 25.

Lt. Albert N. Stubblebine, jr., from Philadelphia, Pa., to West Point, N. Y.

Capt. Frederick E. Hagen, from Philadelphia, Pa., and detailed JAGD, to Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Lt. Paul R. M. Miller, previous orders amended to read to Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. J. Moultrie War, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Washington, D. C.

Capt. James F. Greene, Inf., relieved from QMG and Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from S. F. Sept. 14.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, THE QMG

Examining boards of the following officers appointed to examine officers of the Medical Corps:

R. Benning, Ga.—Col. Lloyd L. Smith, MC; Maj. George F. Aycock, MC; Maj. Charles R. Lannan, MC.

R. Bragg, N. C.—Maj. William A. Hagins, MC; Maj. Charles H. Lovewell, MC; Maj. Francis W. Gustitus, MC.

R. Lewis, Wash.—Col. Craig R. Snyder, MC; Maj. Walcott Denison, MC; Maj. Carlton L. Vanderboegt, MC.

Col. Wallace De Witt, from West Point, N. Y., to Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Kenneth M. Soderson, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Col.

Following Majors from Washington, D. C., to station after name:

Hubert M. Nicholson, N. Y. port of embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edwin R. Strong, Chicago QM depot, Chicago, Ill.

Following Captains, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to station after name:

William E. Shambora, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

(Continued on Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

June 6, 1935

Lt. Carl H. Bushnell, orders April 26 modified. To USS Memphis instead USS Concord.

Lt. George W. Bauernschmidt, det. USS Nevada in June; to 6th Nav. Dist., Charleston, S. C.

Lt. Harry P. Carlson, det. command VS Sqdn. 118 (USS Louisville) in June; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Brook S. Mansfield, det. aide and flag lieutenant on staff, Comdr. Special Service Sqdn. in July; to USS Reina Mercedes.

Lt. Edmund W. Whitehead, det. USS Tillman about June 1; to USS Overton as exec. officer.

Lt. (jg) Ned Harrell, det. USS Northampton in June; to USS Chaumont.

Lt. (jg) John F. Hines, jr., orders March 19 modified. To Nav. Academy instead Navy Yard, Phila.

Lt. (jg) George E. Peckham, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in April; to USS Overton.

Lt. (jg) William M. Searles, orders March 30 revoked. Continue duty USS Northampton.

Ens. Frederick L. Ashworth, det. USS West Virginia about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Francis J. Blouin, det. USS New Mexico about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Benjamin B. Cheatham, det. USS San Francisco about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Thomas A. Christopher, det. USS Memphis about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Edward F. Jackson, det. USS Idaho about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. William W. R. MacDonald, det. USS New Mexico about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Hugh R. McKibbin, det. USS Oklahoma about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Bernard H. Meyer, det. USS Idaho about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Paul G. Oster, det. USS Tennessee in June; to USS Argonne.

Ens. Bernard M. Streen, det. USS Pennsylvania about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Jack J. Tomamichel, det. USS Nevada about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

June 7, 1935

Capt. Charles A. Blakely, det. Nev. War College, Newport, R. I., in June; to instn. Nav. Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Cdr. Walter C. Calhoun, det. USS Pensacola in June; to command USS Taylor.

Lt. Cdr. George S. Dean, det. USS Utah in June; to USS Concord as engineer officer.

Lt. Cdr. Douglas A. Spencer, det. USS Concord in June; to USS Pensacola as gunnery officer.

Lt. Cdr. John F. Wegforth, desp. orders April 23 further modified. To command VS Sqdn. 118 instead VS Sqdn. 128.

Lt. Marshall A. Anderson, det. command USS Kewadin about June 1; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Russell C. Bartman, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to further trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Anthony R. Brady, to VS Sqdn. 118 (USS New Orleans).

Lt. Clarence A. Hawkins, det. USS Portland in June; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Truman J. Hedding, det. VF Sqdn. 6B (USS Saratoga) in June; to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.

Lt. Lee R. Herring, det. USS Colorado in June; to USS Altair.

Lt. Charles G. Miller, det. 14th Nav. Dist. in May or June; to USS Vestal.

Lt. George Edward Peterson, det. USS Southard about June 11; to USS Yarnall as executive officer.

Lt. Paul S. Slawson, det. USS Whitney about June 10; to command USS Phillip.

Lt. Frederick M. Trapnell, to duty VS Sqdn. 118 (USS San Francisco).

Lt. (jg) Laurence C. Baldauf, orders March 26 revoked. Continue duty USS Tennessee.

Lt. (jg) Jefferson R. Dennis, orders April 5 revoked. Continue duty USS MacLeish.

Lt. (jg) Geizer L. Sims, duty as communication officer, USS Idaho.

Lt. (jg) Douglas E. Smith, det. 14th Nav. Dist., in June; to USS New York.

Ens. James R. Ogden, det. VS Sqdn. 108 (USS Chicago) about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ch. Bosn. Wilbur A. Terlen, det. USS Avocet in July; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Ch. Gunner Harry T. Dodd, det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Mach. James H. Cavanaugh, det. USS California in May; to USS Pelican.

Mach. James H. Miller, det. USS Pelican in May; to USS California.

June 8, 1935

Lt. Cdr. Jerome L. Allen, ora. April 16 modified. Duty as aide to R. Adm. Thomas J. Senn, USN, Navy Representative at Calif. Pacific International Exposition, San Diego.

Lt. Cdr. Arthur Gavin, det. command VB Sqdn. 1B (USS Lexington) in June; to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.

Lt. Maurice M. Bradley, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about June 1; to USS Colorado.

Lt. Robert E. Canty, det. USS Aaron Ward; continue trmt. USS Relief.

Lt. Robert F. Hickey, det. command Nav. Res. Aviation Base, Floyd Bennett Fld., Brooklyn, N. Y., about July 1; to VO Sqdn. 4B (USS California).

Lt. Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, det. as asst. nav. attache, American Embassy, Paris, France, in July or August; to USS Maryland.

Lt. Clayton S. Isgrig, det. USS Wyoming; to duty as first lieutenant, USS Wyoming.

Lt. John F. Kennedy, det. Nav. Retg. Sta., Los Angeles, Calif., on Oct. 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Solomon F. Oden, det. USS MacLeish about June 11; to staff, Cdr. Dest. Sqdn. 4, as asst. engineer officer.

Lt. John W. Price, jr., ora. March 30 further modified. To Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.; instead Branch Hydro. Office, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Bernard T. Zelenka, det. VO Sqdn. 3B (USS Mississippi) in May; to USS Relief.

Lt. (jg) Clifford S. Cooper, duty VS Sqdn. 118 (USS San Francisco).

Lt. (jg) Christian H. Duborg, duty VS Sqdn. 118 (USS New Orleans).

Lt. (jg) George A. Leahy, jr., duty as aide to Cdt. 1st Nav. Dist., Boston, Mass.

Lt. (jg) Eugene S. Sarafeld, det. 3rd Nav. Dist., about July 1; to USS Badger.

Lt. (jg) Donald J. Sams, det. USS S-29; continue trmt. Naval Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. (jg) Jesse C. Sowell, det. USS Melville about June 11; to USS Farragut as engr. officer.

Lt. (jg) John S. Tracy, duty VS Sqdn. 118 (USS San Francisco).

Lt. (jg) Edward L. B. Welmer, det. USS (Please turn to Page 889)

MARINE CORPS

June 7, 1935

Lt. Col. Harry G. Bartlett, retired as of Sept. 1, 1935.

Maj. George C. Hammer, about June 15, detached MB, Quantico, Va., to MB, NAD, Hingham, Mass.

Maj. William W. Rogers, orders to MB, Quantico, Va., dated March 30, modified; on completion of Course at Army Industrial College, to duty on Staff of that school.

Maj. William K. MacNulty, about July 1, detached Hdqrs., Dept. of Pacific, to Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Authorized to delay in reporting at Fort Leavenworth until August 25.

Maj. Merwin H. Silverthorn, about Aug. 1, detached from duty as Inspector-Instructor, 8th and 9th Battalions, FMCR, Chicago, Ill., to MB, Quantico, Va. Authorized to delay in reporting MB, Quantico until August 31.

Maj. Charles A. Wynn, about July 10, detached MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Frederick E. Stack, about June 24, detached FMF, MB, Quantico, Va., to NROTCU, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga. Authorized to delay reporting until August 1.

Capt. William S. Fellers, about Aug. 1, detached NROTCU, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., to MB, Quantico, Va. Authorized to delay in reporting at MB, Quantico, Va., until August 31.

Capt. Solon C. Kemm, AQM, on June 22, detached Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to MB, American Legation, Peking, China, via SS President Harrison, sailing from San Francisco, Calif., on July 19. Authorized to delay en route San Francisco until July 18.

Capt. Thomas J. Cushman, on or about July 15, detached Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Dept., Wash., D. C., to Air Corps Tactical School, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala. Authorized to delay reporting at that school until August 26.

Capt. William L. McKittrick, about July 10, detached Aircraft 1, FMF, MB, Quantico, Va., to Air Corps Tactical School, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala. Authorized to delay reporting at that school until August 26.

1st Lt. Francis J. McQuillen, about June 25, detached MB, Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash., to MD, USS Texas.

1st Lt. Richard W. Hayward, about July

1, detached MD USS Sacramento to MB, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. Authorized to delay 2 months in reporting.

QM. Ck. Percy H. Uhlinger, appointed a Quartermaster Clerk (A & I Dept.) and assigned to duty at MB, Quantico, Va.

Following officers were promoted to the grades indicated on June 3, 1935, to rank from May 14:

Lt. Col. William C. James, Major Galen M. Sturgis, Capt. William W. Davidson.

Following named midshipmen appointed second lieutenants in Marine Corps and ordered to duty at MB, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Charles O. Bierman, Robert A. Black, John J. Cosgrove, jr., James W. Crowther, Robert E. Cushman, jr., Leonard K. Davis, Elmer T. Dorsey, Bernard E. Dunkle, Bruce T. Hemphill, Gordon B. Hendricks, Merlyn D. Holmes, Richard D. Hughes, Arnold F. Johnston, Kenneth D. Kerby, Carl A. Laster, William N. McGill, John M. Miller, Wallace M. Nelson, Edwin P. Pennebaker, jr., Frederick A. Ramsey, jr., Charles W. Sheibourne, Robert T. Stivers, jr., Charles T. Thigle, Harvey S. Waineth, Richard G. Weede.

June 10, 1935

Lt. Col. Frederick A. Gardener, retired as of Aug. 1.

Maj. James F. Moriarty, APM, detailed an Assistant Paymaster as of June 1.

Maj. George W. Van Hoose, retired as of August 1.

Maj. Alfred A. Cunningham, retired as of August 1.

Maj. William P. Richards, on or about July 1, detached MB, Quantico, Va., to Staff of Basic School, MB, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Maj. Herbert Hardy, on June 12, detached MC Schools, MB, Quantico, Va., to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.

Capt. Paul R. Cowley, on June 15, detached Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to MB, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Thomas B. Kendrick, retired as of August 1.

Capt. Edward A. Craig, on June 25, detached from FMF, MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., and assigned to other duty MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.

1st Lt. Albert L. Gardner, retired as of August 1.

1st Lt. Walter J. Stuart, on or about July 1, detached FMF, MB, Quantico, Va., to Staff of Basic School, MB, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. David K. Claude, on or about July 1, detached MB, Quantico, Va., to Staff of Basic School, MB, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. Jaime Sabater, orders to MB, Quantico, Va., modified, on arrival U. S., assigned to duty on Staff of Basic School, MB Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. Robert E. Hill, detached MB, NPF, Indian Head, Md., to FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.

2nd Lt. Charles Popp, retired as of July 1.

QM. Ck. Ollie Blasett, on or about June 15, detached FMF, MB, Quantico, Va., to Depot of Supplies, NOB, Norfolk, Va.

QM. Ck. Louie F. Shoemaker, on July 1, relieved from duty MB, Quantico, Va., and assigned FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Arthur B. Welsh, Carlisle Bks., Pa.
Following officers from station after name to Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., sailing from S. F. July 2:

1st Lt. Allen N. Bracher, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
1st Lt. Ray E. Currie, Ft. George Wright, Wash.

1st Lt. Fred H. Mowrey, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

1st Lt. Albert M. Richmond, Vancouver Bks., Wash.

1st Lt. William W. Roe, Jr., Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

1st Lt. William L. Spaulding, Vancouver Bks., Wash.

1st Lt. Charles E. Spellman, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

1st Lt. Ralph T. Stevenson, March Fld., Calif.

1st Lt. James L. Tobin, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif.

1st Lt. Clarence H. White, Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

Veterinary Corps

Maj. Mott Ramsey, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Jefferson Bks., Mo.

2nd Lt. Clarence L. Taylor, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., to Ft. Mason, Calif., sailing from N. Y. July 30.

Army Nurse Corps

Capt. Elizabeth D. Reid, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., to her home to await retirement.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, C. of F.

Capt. Lester L. Boggs, from Ft. Sill, Okla., and from duty with the Finance Dept., to 1st Cav., Ft. Bliss, Tex., duty with the FA.

1st Lt. Thomas G. McCulloch, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Cambridge, Mass.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C. of E.

Capt. Samuel D. Sturgis, Jr., from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Ensign, Maine.

2nd Lt. Edward J. Cotter, from Ft. Du Pont, Del., to Boston, Mass.

Capt. Albert L. Lane, from Galveston, Tex., to 20th Eng., Port Angeles, Wash.

2nd Lt. James V. Hagan, from Memphis, Tenn., to student, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

1st Lt. Roland C. Brown, from Ithaca, N. Y., to 6th Eng., Ft. Lawton, Wash., sailing from N. Y. Sept. 17.

1st Lt. Warren N. Underwood, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to student, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, C. of O.

Maj. Hugh C. Minton, previous orders amended to read from New York City, N. Y., to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lt. Col. Charles M. Steese, from Washington, D. C., to Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Cambridge, Mass.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, C. of SC

Capt. Fred P. Andrews, report Army retiring board, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Col., for examination.

1st Lt. William D. Hamlin, from Newark, N. J., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, C. of CAV.

Capt. Catesby ap C. Jones, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to OR, 2nd Corps Area, New York, N. Y.

Capt. Vance W. Batchelor, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

1st Lt. Joseph A. Michela, previous orders revoked. From Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to student, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Maj. Welton M. Modisette, from Ft. Meade, S. D., to OR, 2nd Corps Area, Newark, N. J.

Lt. Col. Robert Blaine, from Newark, N. J., to OR, 4th Corps Area, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Capt. Wallace C. Steiger, detailed in the FD, from Ft. Brown, Tex., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., as property auditor.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., C. of FA.

Capt. Walliston B. Palmer, from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to Ft. Sill, Okla.

Capt. Paul H. Welland, previous orders revoked. From Urbana, Ill., to 10th FA, Ft. Lewis, Wash., sailing from N. Y., Sept. 24.

Col. James P. Barney, Ft. Knox, Ky., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., for observation and treatment.

2nd Lt. Edwin A. Walker, previous orders amended to read from Ft. Myer, Va., to 18th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Capt. William C. Duncel, previous orders revoked. From Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to HQ, 6th FA Brigade, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Capt. Edgar A. O'Hair, from Ft. Sam

Houston, Tex., to 2nd Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Capt. James L. McIlhenny, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lt. Clarence J. Kanaga, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

1st Lt. Paschal H. Ringsdorf, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to 5th FA, Madison Bks., N. Y.

1st Lt. Philip H. Enslow, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

2nd Lt. Edward H. Eddy, previous orders amended to read to Ft. Sill, Okla., as student FAS, 1935-1936 course.

Capt. Martin C. Walton, Jr., from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Texas NG, Dallas, Tex.

1st Lt. Joseph Massaro, detailed QMC, from Madison Bks., N. Y., to Holabird QM Depot, Baltimore, Md.

1st Lt. Edwin B. Kearns, Jr., previous orders revoked. From QMC School, Philadelphia, Pa., to Philadelphia QM Depot.

1st Lt. William J. Eyerly, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., to Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.

Capt. Charles R. Hall, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Capt. Edwin S. Brewster, Jr., from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Col. Clifton R. Norton, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to commanding officer US Army Transport "St. Michel."

1st Lt. Lewis E. Snell, previous orders revoked. Detailed in the QMC from Hawaiian Dept., to Holabird QM Depot, Baltimore, Md.

Capt. William B. Schaefer, from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to OR, 8th Corps Area, Houston, Tex.

Maj. Sidney J. Cutler, from OR, Dallas, Tex., to recruiting duty.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HARRY L. STEELE, C. of CAC.

Lt. Col. Louis L. Pendleton, from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to instructor, CAC, N. Y. NG, New York, N. Y., sailing from San Francisco July 2.

Maj. Clifford R. Jones, previous orders amended to read to 13th CAC, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

Maj. Albert C. Cheseldon, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

1st Lt. Carl W. Holcomb, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25.

Maj. Franklin Babcock, from Hawaiian Dept., to University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.

Capt. Donald B. Greenwood, from Ft. McArthur, Calif., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from S. F. July 2.

Maj. Gustaf H. Ericson, from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to 3rd CAC, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

Maj. Frederick L. Topping, from Ft. Worden, Wash., to 1st CAC, District, Boston, Mass., sailing from S. F. July 2.

1st Lt. John H. Pitzer, from Logan, Utah, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F. Oct. 17.

1st Lt. Merle R. Thompson, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. August 27.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, C. of INF.

The change in the name of Capt. Oscar Douglas Sugg to Douglas Sugg is announced.

2nd Lt. Gene H. Tibbets, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Randolph Fld., Tex., with class commencing July 1.

1st Lt. Joseph A. Cranston, Jr., from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25.

Lt. Col. Marion O. French, from Columbus, Ohio, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25.

Capt. Alvin K. Robinson, from Schofield Bks., T. H., to McKinley High School, Honolulu, T. H.

Capt. Charles O. Ashton, from Concord, N. H., to 17th Inf., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Maj. Leon E. Norris, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to OR, 2nd Corps Area, New York, N. Y.

Capt. Raymond P. Cook, from State College Pa., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25.

Col. George C. Lewis, from New York City, N. Y., to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Col. William L. Reed, from Atlanta, Ga., to Reno, Nev., sailing from N. Y. July 30.

Capt. Marcus B. Boulware, from Memphis, Tenn., to Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

Col. Louis Farrell, from Ft. Lincoln, N. D., to 4th Inf., Ft. George Wright, Wash.

Capt. David H. Finley, previous orders revoked. From Philippine Dept., to Ft. Snelling, Minn. Detailed in QMC.

Maj. Thomas G. Bond, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to 13th Inf., Ft. Devons, Mass.

2nd Lt. John F. Schmelzer, from Ft. Ontario, N. Y., to 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Capt. Gaylord L. Phipps, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 4th Inf., Ft. Lincoln, N. D.

Capt. Victor G. Husken, from Ft. Wood, N. Y., to University of Maine.

Capt. John T. Zellars, from Ft. Leaven-

worth, Kans., to University of Calif. at Los Angeles.

Capt. Frank B. Hayne, previous orders revoked. From Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Columbia University, New York, N. Y., as student.

1st Lt. William R. F. Bleakney, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. August 27.

1st Lt. Kenneth C. Strother, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 65th Inf., San Juan, Puerto Rico, sailing from N. Y. August 27.

1st Lt. Joseph W. Kullman, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., to Rhode Island State College.

1st Lt. Joseph H. Glibreth, from Hawaiian Dept., to 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Maj. William H. Wilbur, previous orders amended to read to sail from N. Y. Sept. 24.

Capt. Charles S. Gilbert, previous orders amended to read from Schofield Bks., T. H., to 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Russell G. Emery, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25.

Following officers from station after name to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25: Capt. Russell C. Adkins, University of Arkansas; Capt. Harry M. Gwynn, University of Pennsylvania.

Following officers from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25: 1st Lt. Roy W. Axup, 1st Lt. George E. Bender, 1st Lt. Harry W. Crandall, 1st Lt. Barney A. Daughtry, 1st Lt. Floyd E. Dunn, 1st Lt. Wallace H. Honnold, 1st Lt. George P. Lynch, 1st Lt. Calvin L. Whittle.

1st Lt. Calvin L. Whittle, previous orders revoked. From Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ft. Bragg, N. C. Detailed in QMC.

1st Lt. Roy M. Foster, previous orders revoked.

1st Lt. Joseph C. Odell, detailed in QMC, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Capt. Charles J. Sullivan, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25.

Capt. Thomas E. Winstead, from Jefferson Bks., Mo., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Charles R. Smith, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

Col. John R. Brewer, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to OR, 2nd Corps Area, Newark, N. J.

1st Lt. John W. Gaddis, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Chilkoot Bks., Alaska, sailing from N. Y. July 30.

Maj. John W. Cotton, from LaCrosse, Wis., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25.

Maj. Edward C. Ross, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25.

Capt. Frank A. Deroine, from Ft. Williams, Maine, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. Sept. 24.

1st Lt. Roland W. McNamee, from Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., to Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wis.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. BENJAMIN D. FOULOIS, C. of AC.

1st Lt. Haynie McCormick, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Scott Fld., Ill.

Capt. LeRoy A. Walhall, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Barksdale Fld., La., sailing from S. F. July 2.

Capt. John R. Drumm, previous orders amended to read from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Langley Fld., Va.

Capt. John E. Upston assigned squad, Commander, HQ, Squad, Langley Fld., Va., with temporary rank of Major.

Maj. Hugh C. Downey, from temporary rank and Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to Randolph Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. John J. Keough, from temporary rank and Kelly Fld., Tex., to Chanute Fld., Ill.

Capt. Barney M. Gies assigned intelligence and operations officers, 2nd Bomb. Group, Langley Fld., Va., with temporary rank of Major.

1st Lt. Marion Huggins, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Capt. John R. Drumm, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Chanute Fld., Ill.

1st Lt. William A. Matheny, previous orders amended to read to Bolling Fld., Anacostia, D. C.

Following officers from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Maxwell Fld., Ala.; 1st Lt. Clayton E. Hughes, 2nd Lt. John B. Ackerman, 2nd Lt. Edward J. Hale.

2nd Lt. Eugene H. Cloud, Inf., relieved Air Corps. From Randolph Fld., Tex., to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

1st Lt. Edward H. Porter, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. Sept. 17.

Following officers from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. August 27: 1st Lt. Frederick W. Ott, 2nd Lt. John A. Feagin.

2nd Lt. Charles B. Elliott, Jr., FA, relieved AC. From Randolph Fld., Tex., to 4th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Col. Chalmers G. Hall, from Newark, N. J., to UC of AC, Washington, D. C.

Maj. Leslie MacDill, from Bolling Fld., Washington, D. C., to Office of the Chief of AC, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Mark R. Woodward, from Langley Fld., Va., to Randolph Fld., Tex.

Following officers from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25: 1st Lt. Donald D. Arnold, 1st Lt. Robert E. L. Pirtle, 2nd Lt. Daniel A. Cooper.

1st Lt. James E. Briggs, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 25.

Following officers from Chanute Fld., Ill., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. Sept. 17: 1st Lt. Same W. Cheyney and 2nd Lt. George F. McGuire.

1st Lt. John A. Samford, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. August 27.

LEAVES

Capt. Laurence D. Talbot, QMC, two months, June 13.

1st Lt. Ralph E. Doty, Inf., one month and three days, June 25.

Maj. John A. Brooks, Jr., OD, two months, June 15.

Maj. Boyd L. Smith, DC, two months, June 26.

1st Lt. Winfield W. Scott, FA, one month and fourteen days, July 15.

1st Lt. Haynie McCormick, AC, three months, June 10.

Col. Clark Lynn, AGD, one month, July 5.

Maj. John R. Williams, FA, two months and fifteen days, June 5.

Capt. Robert F. Gill, C. of E., one month and fifteen days, June 10.

Lt. Col. Robert B. Tobias, DC, two months, June 28.

Lt. Col. Clarence M. McMurray, Inf., one month and twenty days, June 23.

Capt. George A. McHenry, Jr., AC, two months, June 15.

Capt. Elmore J. Walters, QMC, one month and fifteen days, June 15.

Capt. Charlie A. Velverde, QMC, one month and twelve days, June 17.

Capt. Gordon C. Day, C. of E., one month and seven days, July 25.

Capt. George W. Outland, OD, two months, July 1.

Maj. David W. Craig, FA, two months, August 6.

1st Lt. George F. Hartman, AC, two months and fifteen days, June 26.

Lt. Col. Charles H. McDonald, JAGD, three months and six days, June 24.

Maj. George J. Schirch, MC, two months and twenty days, June 10.

Capt. Irving D. Offer, FA, three months and nineteen days, June 11.

Lt. Col. George V. Strong, GSC, two months, June 15.

Lt. Col. Condon C. McCormack, MC, extension two months and fifteen days.

Maj. William C. McMahon, Inf., one month and sixteen days, June 30.

Capt. Richard E. G. Opie, Inf., one month, July 23.

Capt. William L. Scott, Jr., one month and fifteen days, June 15.

1st Lt. Arthur Willink, OD, one month and fifteen days, June 25.

2nd Lt. Donald H. Baxter, AC, one month and eighteen days, June 12.

TRANSFERS

1st Lt. Roy M. Foster, from Inf., to QMC. From Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

2nd Lt. William R. Calhoun, from Inf., to FA. From 11th Inf., to 68th FA, Ft. Knox, Ky.

1st Lt. Leslie A. Skinner, AC, to OD.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Marion J. Lewis, from Atlanta, Ga., to his home and await retirement.

M. Sgt. Frank G. Billiker appointed W. O. at Mitchell Fld., Long Island, N. Y.

Tech. Sgt. Edward B. Winn appointed W. O. from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to FD, Fright Fld., Dayton, Ohio.

Leave of absence of one month and seven days is granted W. O. Walter H. Phelps, July 1.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Cpl. William M. Hannah, Inf., previous orders amended to read to Ft. Screven, Ga.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The retirement of the following enlisted men is announced:

Sgt. Michael Crilly, CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

S. Sgt. Amando Albaris (PS), Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I.

Sgt. Julian Rabor, Inf. (PS), Ft. Wm. McKinley, P. I.

Cpl. Simeon Solorio, FA (PS), Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I.

M. Sgt. Grover Roberson, MD, Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., with rank of captain.

Sgt. Constancio Gregorio, Cav. (PS), Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Following to active duty at place and date shown:

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

to Carlisle Bks., Pa., July 7: Lt. Col. William Andrew Hardenbergh, Maj. Michael James Blew.

2nd Lt. James McLean McLeod, Air-Res., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., July 2.

2nd Lt. James Arthur De Marco, Air-Res., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., July 2.

2nd Lt. John James May, Air-Res., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., July 2.

2nd Lt. Howard Alton Cheney, Air-Res., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., July 2.

2nd Lt. Charles Edward Flaherty, Air-Res., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., July 2.

2nd Lt. Elkins Hamilton Hale, Air-Res., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., July 2.

1st Lt. Anthony Edward D'Angelo, Chem.-Res., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., June 16.

Capt. Frank Joseph Kelly, Engr.-Res., to Ft. Humphreys, D. C., June 15.

2nd Lt. George Leonard Thomson, Air-Res., to Crissy Fld., Calif., June 17.

2nd Lt. D. Ross Ellis, Air-Res., to Brooks Fld., Tex., July 2.

2nd Lt. Howard Collins Denison, Air-Res., to Brooks Fld., Tex., July 2.

Following 2nd Lts., Air-Res., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., July 2: Frederick Henry Miller, Jr., Gerald Edgar Warner, Joshua Thomas Winstead, Jr.

Following 2nd Lts., Air-Res., to Brooks Fld., Tex., July 2: Sylvester Lester Fahey, Edward Thomas Hausafus, Daniel William Pippinger, Francis Leslie Rivard.

Following 2nd Lts., Air-Res., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., July 2: Robert Hamel Allen, Norman Easton Borden, Jr., Martin Blake Cahill, Don Wesley Smith, Raymond Alfred Young, Jr., Steven Lewis Zelazo.

Following 2nd Lts., Air-Res., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., July 2: Jesse Neal, Walter Nelson Pharr.

2nd Lt. Edwin Averell Warren, Air-Res., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., July 2.

2nd Lt. Herman Everett Hurst, Air-Res., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., July 2.

2nd Lt. John Ogden Stewart, Air-Res., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., July 2.

1st Lt. Robert Stuart Nelson, Med.-Res., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Col., July 1.

1st Lt. Paul Owen Wells, Med.-Res., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Col.

Following 2nd Lts., Air-Res., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., July 2: Wilbur Walter Arzing, John Allen Way.

Following Air-Res. officers, to Rockwell Air Depot, Coronado, Calif., July 6: Maj.

Raymond Starbuck Dickinson, 1st Lt. Frederick Charles Whiting.

Maj. George Ralph Gaenslen, Air-Res., to San Antonio Air Depot, Duncan Fld., Tex., July 8.

Maj. Alan Phillips Hume, Air-Res., to Middletown Air Depot, Middletown, Pa., July 14.

Maj. Thomas Henry Jarrell, Air-Res., to San Antonio Air Depot, Duncan Fld., Tex., August 11.

Capt. George Myron Demorest, Engr.-Res., to Pittsburgh, Pa., June 16.

2nd Lt. Thomas Jones Schofield, Air-Res., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., July 2.

1st Lt. Edward Aloystious Gough, Sig.-Res., to office of the Chief of Signal Corps, Washington, D. C.

Following Air-Res. officers to Middletown Air Depot, Middletown, Pa., July 7: Capt. Arthur William Williams, 1st Lt. Carl Gregory Alberi.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Following promoted to grade after name:

2nd Lt. F. L. Dougherty, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. R. J. Hornaday, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. H. F. Groves, Engr.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. L. K. Olson, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. A. R. Wells, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. H. M. Schwaab, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. J. A. Leach, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; Capt. J. M. Reilly, Inf.-Res., to Maj.; 2nd Lt. H. C. Hall, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. P. D. Arvin, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. E. F. David, Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. V. O. York, Engr.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. G. W. Davis, Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. F. L. Houston, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. R. B. Jeffrey, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. A. E. Pendell, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. A. L. Spafford, Med.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. C. S. Borhne, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. G. E. Collins, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. M. J. Clark, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. R. L. Goddin, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. A. F. Hutcheson, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. E. G. Rudd, NG-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. J. A. Whelan, CA-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. R. C. Schulte, Sig.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. W. C. Smith, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. A. L. Johnson, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. F. C. R. Ledig, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. P. N. Gallagher, CAC-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. R. L. Washnok, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. H. W. Orth, CAC-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. V. L. Carter, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. D. Radam, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. H. E. M. Nelson, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. W. R. Carter, CAC-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. M. B. (Please turn to Page 889)

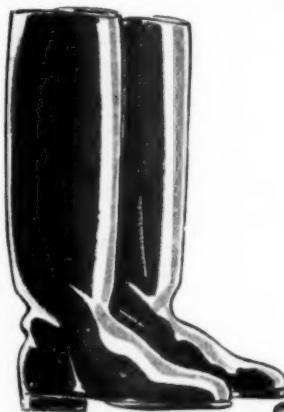
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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Air Constructors' Law Passes—Plans are going forward at the Navy Department to carry out the provisions of the law authorizing the transfer of Construction Corps officers to the Line for aeronautical duty only. The bill was signed by the President this week.

The Bureau of Aeronautics is now giving study to the number of aeronautical constructors that they expect to need and when this number is set, the Bureau of Navigation will issue a circular letter asking for officers to apply for assignment. The matter will be handled just as the assignment of officers to engineering duty only is now conducted. A board will meet and select the most desirable from the applications. Both Line Officers and Constructors will be eligible for the designation. In fact, applications are expected from a number of Line aviators who have specialized in construction work. On the other hand, it is expected that some of the Construction Corps officers who have specialized in aeronautics will prefer to remain in their corps.

Ensigns May Be Discharged—The desire of man to fly may result in a number of the newly commissioned ensigns who graduated from the Naval Academy a week ago having their naval careers abruptly terminated.

Sixty-five of the ensigns have not yet been given duty assignments and must in the near future pass a special physical examination as a result of having applied for aviation training. They, with the other members of the class, had qualified for graduation and commissioning and would not have to pass another physical examination. Then applications for flight training were asked. A large number applied and all were sent before the surgeons for the special aviation physical examination. Sixty-five of the group were found to have such defective vision which would not only bar them from aviation but also from commissioning.

General Lyman Assigned—Maj. Gen. Charles H. Lyman, USMC, whose selection to that rank was approved by the President this week, will take over the post of the late Maj. Gen. Harry Lee, USMC, as well as succeed to the vacancy created by General Lee's death. General Lyman, Headquarters states, will be commanding general of the Marine Corps Base at Quantico, and in addition will continue as commander of the Fleet Marine Force. The new major general will thus have command of all of the troops at Quantico, leaving but one other general officer there, Brig. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, who will be in charge of the Marine Corps Schools. It is expected that General Lyman will have two staffs for his two assignments as the two will not necessarily in the future be under one command. Col. James T. Buttrick, who advances to brigadier general has been assigned as president of the Marine Examining Board. Brig. Gen. Frederic L. Bradman, now enroute to duty at Headquarters from San Diego, has not yet been given an assignment. It is expected, however, that he will take over the post of Chief of the Division of Operations and Training which has not been filled by a general officer since the retirement of Brig. Gen. Dion Williams.

The Commandant, Maj. Gen. John H. Russell, will leave Washington about June 24 on an inspection trip of Marine activities on the West Coast. Accompanied by his aide, Capt. E. J. Farrell, he will visit San Diego, San Francisco and Seattle in the order named. He will return in about three weeks' time.

1st Lt. Marvin V. Yandel will retire from active service on July 1, 1935 on his own application. His retirement will be under the terms of the Act of February 28, 1931, which permits officers of the Line of the Navy who are not graduates of the Naval Academy to retire with less than 30 years' service on graded retired pay. The Marine Corps personnel law applied all naval laws dealing with promotion to the Marines. Lieutenant Yandel's application is the first from a Marine officer accepted under this act.

Reprimand General Foulis—The War Department announced late yesterday that the Inspector General has recommended to the Secretary of War with regard to charges made against Maj. Gen. B. D. Foulis, Chief of Air Corps, by a House Military Subcommittee, that General Foulis be reprimanded for "his unethical conduct" in "making exaggerated, unfair and misleading statements to a Congressional committee." Secretary Dern in announcing this finding stated that he had approved the recommendation.

The War Department announcement stated that the Inspector General found with regard to other charges of the House subcommittee that (1) "the evidence adduced did not establish that General Foulis violated existing laws in the purchase of airplanes and aircraft materials," and (2) "that there was no cause for censure in General Foulis' opinionated statements as to the capacity of his corps to fly the Air Mail."

Spanish War Veterans and Widows' Pensions—The House Committee on Pensions to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6905) granting pensions to veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, and their widows and dependents, and for other purposes, having considered the same, has reported favorably on the measure.

"The Committee on Pensions," the report states, "having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 6905) granting pensions to veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, their widows and dependents, and for other purposes, begs leave to report the same with the recommendation that the bill do pass."

"This bill reenacts into law the act of June 2, 1930. It extends benefits to persons who served in the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, between April 21, 1898, and July 4, 1902, who have not been able to prove service connection for their disabilities, as well as their widows and dependents. The average monthly payment being received by such veterans on June 30, 1934, was \$32.17. This bill increases that amount to an average monthly pension award of \$42.85. The average age of such veterans is 61 years and 8 months. Widows will receive a monthly increase of \$7.50. The bill does not affect any pension award for service-connected disabilities."

Round-the-World Flyer Coming to Washington—Capt. Lowell H. Smith, AC, who led the historic flight of United States Army aviators around the world in 1924, has been ordered to duty in the Office of the Chief of the Air Corps, Washington, D. C. Captain Smith is at present a student at the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. In his new assignment Captain Smith will have charge of the technical inspection of all of the aircraft in the Army, being assisted by four regional supervisors and a corps of inspectors at Air Corps depots.

Of the Army officers who completed the first aerial journey around the world in 1924, Captain Smith is the only one remaining in the military service, the others having resigned from the Army. For his achievement of the flight, Captain Smith was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He also holds the Distinguished Flying Cross. He is a graduate of the Air Corps Tactical School and is a member of this year's graduating class of the Command and General Staff School.

Navy Man Selected for Navigation Post—Secretary of Commerce Roper has just approved the appointment of J. H. Weaver, Director, of Lt. Comdr. H. McCoy Jones, USNR, as Senior Navigation Officer, Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection in charge of the Patrol Fleet of the United States Navigation Service. Commander Jones is eminently fitted by education, training and experience to fill this responsible position.

He was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1918 with the commission of Ensign. He was commissioned Lieutenant (jg) in 1919, Lieutenant in 1922, and resigned from the regular service in 1926. He immediately accepted a commission as a Lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve and was promoted to Lt. Comdr., USNR, in 1929.

After his resignation from the Navy he had 1½ years' banking experience in New York, was General Manager of the Walker Marine Signal Corp., was Distribution and Traffic Manager of the Dry-Ice Corp. and took courses in the Graduate School of New York University in Business and Finance, Financial Analysis and Accounting.

He is a member of the Military-Naval Club, New York City; New York Chapter of the Military Order of the World War; Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C.; Army and Navy Country Club, Washington, D. C. and has been proposed for membership in the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

Navy Shipbuilding Program—Except for the three cruisers and four destroyers being built by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation on which work was practically suspended due to a strike, work on the 66 naval vessels under construction moved right along, during the past month. The June joint progress report of the Bureaus of Construction and Repair and Engineering show two aircraft carriers, three heavy cruisers, seven light cruisers, ten submarines, 42 destroyers and two gunboats under construction, and in addition seven cutters for the Coast Guard. One destroyer, the Hull, was completed during May, it was shown. The list of vessels under construction, the building yard, the percentage of completion of hull and machinery, the prospective date of completion as reported by the yards and any further delay anticipated, are shown below:

(Note: the figure (a) after reported completion date shows that the yard reports indicate a delay beyond this date).

		Percentage of Completion		Completion Date
Vessel	Building Yard	Hull	Machinery	
Aircraft Carriers				
Yorktown	Newport News S. B. & D. D. Co.	45.2	41.2	3/15/37
Enterprise	Newport News S. B. & D. D. Co.	41.	36.	7/ 1/37
Heavy Cruisers				
Quincy	Beth. S. B. Corp., Fore R.	50.6	77.2	1/ 9/36(a)
Vincennes	Beth. S. B. Corp., Fore R.	59.3	52.9	1/ 2/37
Wichita	Philadelphia Navy Yard	2.8	1.2	1/ 1/38(a)
Light Cruisers				
Brooklyn	New York Navy Yard	26.6	10.4	4/ 1/37
Philadelphia	Philadelphia Navy Yard	22.9	8.	1/ 1/37
Savannah	New York S. B. Corp.	26.	30.4	12/ 1/36(a)(b)
Nashville	New York S. B. Corp.	23.1	30.5	2/ 1/37(a)(b)
Phoenix	New York S. B. Corp.	13.1	7.7	8/22/37(a)(b)
Boise	Newport News S. B. & D. D. Co.	10.	7.1	8/22/37(a)
Honolulu	New York Navy Yard	7.2	4.2	10/ 1/37
Submarines				
Porpoise	Portsmouth Navy Yard	76.	68.5	2/ 1/36
Pike	Portsmouth Navy Yard	62.1	60.3	5/ 1/36
Shark	Electric Boat Co.	91.2	72.	10/ 3/35
Tarpon	Electric Boat Co.	85.6	59.	12/ 3/35
Perch	Electric Boat Co.	28.2	5.4	11/22/36
Pickrel	Electric Boat Co.	26.3	5.4	2/22/37
Pinna	Electric Boat Co.	22.8	5.4	5/22/37
Plunger	Portsmouth Navy Yard	3.2	.3	2/ 1/37
Pollack	Portsmouth Navy Yard	2.8	.3	5/ 1/37
Pompano	Mare Island Navy Yard	3.2	.1	5/ 1/37
Destroyers				
Completed May 24, 1935.				
Hull	New York Navy Yard	99.8	99.8	7/ 1/35*
MacDonough	Boston Navy Yard	93.9	91.5	7/20/35
Dale	New York Navy Yard	99.5	98.5	8/ 8/35**
Monaghan	Boston Navy Yard	47.3	59.	1/ 1/36(a)(b)
Porter x	New York S. B. Corp.	46.1	57.2	2/ 3/36(a)(b)
Selfridge x	New York S. B. Corp.	44.2	55.6	4/ 3/36(a)(b)
McDougal x	New York S. B. Corp.	44.2	55.6	6/ 3/36(a)(b)
Winslow x	New York S. B. Corp.	61.6	67.5	12/ 3/35(a)
Phelps x	Beth. S. B. Corp., Fore R.	54.6	61.4	2/ 3/36(a)
Clark x	Beth. S. B. Corp., Fore R.	50.2	52.3	4/ 3/36(a)
Moffett x	Beth. S. B. Corp., Fore R.	45.2	50.8	6/ 3/36(a)
Balch x	Beth. S. B. Corp., Fore R.	53.4	56.8	10/30/35(a)
Mahan	United Dry Docks, Inc.	51.6	54.9	12/30/35(a)
Cummings	United Dry Docks, Inc.	50.5	48.6	2/18/36
Drayton	Bath Iron Works Corp.	47.7	44.7	4/18/36
Lamson	Bath Iron Works Corp.	55.3	55.6	11/ 3/35(a)
Flusser	Federal S. B. & D. D. Co.	53.2	47.8	2/ 3/36(a)
Reid	Federal S. B. & D. D. Co.	38.	19.	7/ 1/36
Case	Boston Navy Yard	36.5	18.	10/ 1/36
Conyngham	Boston Navy Yard	37.8	8.1	5/ 1/36
Cassin	Philadelphia Navy Yard	37.8	8.1	8/ 1/36
Shaw	Philadelphia Navy Yard	37.3	16.9	5/ 1/36
Tucker	Norfolk Navy Yard	37.3	16.9	6/ 1/36
Downes	Norfolk Navy Yard	41.9	17.2	5/ 1/36
Cushing	Puget Sound Navy Yard	36.1	17.2	8/ 1/36
Perkins	Puget Sound Navy Yard	35.9	13.6	5/ 1/36
Smith	Mare Island Navy Yard	31.5	11.8	8/ 1/36
Preston	Mare Island Navy Yard			
Destroyers				
Gridley	Beth. S. B. Corp., Fore R.	6.	2.3	1/ 2/37
Somers x	Federal S. B. & D. D. Co.	6.7	4.4	12/22/36
Craven	Beth. S. B. Corp., Fore R.	6.	2.3	4/ 2/37
Harrington x	Federal S. B. & D. D. Co.	6.8	4.3	2/22/37
Dunlap	United Shipbldg. & D. D. Corp.	17.	14.9	6/ 9/36
Fanning	United Shipbldg. & D. D. Corp.	16.9	14.1	8/ 9/36
Bagley	Norfolk Navy Yard	5.9	6.5	11/ 1/36
Blue	Norfolk Navy Yard	4.4	6.5	2/ 1/37
Helm	Norfolk Navy Yard	4.4	6.5	5/ 1/37
Mugford	Boston Navy Yard	6.4	9.9	11/ 1/36
Ralph Talbot	Boston Navy Yard	6.3	9.	2/ 1/37
Henley	Mare Island Navy Yard	3.6	5.8	11/ 1/36
Patterson	Puget Sound Navy Yard	2.8	6.9	11/ 1/36
Jarvis	Puget Sound Navy Yard	2.8	6.9	2/ 1/37
Gunboats				
Erie	New York Navy Yard	43.2	14.7	3/ 1/36(a)
Charleston	Charleston Navy Yard	45.7	15.9	4/ 1/36

x 1850 Ton Destroyer.

(a) Reports indicate a delay may be involved, amount of delay not determined.

(b) All productive work except drafting stopped due to strike which commenced May 19, 1935.

* Commissioned March 15, 1935.

** Commissioned April 19, 1935.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 887)

Fields, CAC-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. W. P. Manning, Med.-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. E. M. Squier, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. W. R. Dethier, Med.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. D. D. Warner, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. G. W. Scheding, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. J. C. Montgomery, Med.-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. J. W. Dundon, Jr., Inf.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Arthur Clyde Robertson, Air-Res., relieved from active duty, June 17.
2nd Lt. Rudolph Martin Andolschek, Chem.-Res., previous orders revoked.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 885)

Lexington; to VP Sqdn. 4F, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
Lt. (jg) Walter J. Whipple, det. Naval Academy about Sept. 14; to Instn. Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Ens. John T. Blackburn, duty as aircraft gunnery observer, VO Sqdn. 3B (USS Mississippi).
Ens. Henry C. DeLong, duty as aircraft gunnery observer, VO Sqdn. 1B (USS Oklahoma) extended until July 1, 1935.
Ens. James M. Elliott, duty as aircraft gunnery observer, VO Sqdn. 2B (USS Arizona).
Ens. Earl T. Hydeman, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to trmt. nearest nav. hosp. in U. S. Det. USS S-18.
Ens. Raymond B. Jacoby, duty as aircraft gunnery observer, VO Sqdn. 1B (USS New York).
Ens. James E. Johnson, duty as aircraft gunnery observer VO Sqdn. 1B (USS Oklahoma).
Ens. George O. Kilnsman, duty as aircraft gunnery observer, VO Sqdn. 3B (USS Mississippi).
Ens. Charles W. Musgrave, det. USS New Mexico about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta. Pensacola.
Ens. Richard L. Poor, duty VS Sqdn. 118 (USS New Orleans).
Ens. Lemuel M. Stevens, Jr., duty as air-

craft gunnery observer, VO Sqdn. 1B (USS New York).

Ens. Frank G. Tinker, duty VS Sqdn. 118 (USS San Francisco).

Comdr. Charles S. Stephenson (MC), desp. orders Jan. 2 modified. To instn. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Cdr. Benjamin H. Adams (MC), det. USS Raleigh; to USS Oglala.

Lt. Cdr. Edwin D. McMorries (MC), det. USS Oglala; to USS Raleigh.

Lt. Cdr. Claude B. Riney (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., in May; to Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa.

Lt. Cdr. Leslie O. Stone (MC), det. USS New Orleans; to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. Thomas J. Carter (MC), det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa; to Nav. Dispensary, San Pedro, Calif.

Lt. Henry W. Patton (MC), ors. May 16 modified. To Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.; instead Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Craig B. Johnson (MC), ors. May 16 revoked. Continue duty Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. (jg) Wilbur E. Kellum (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., about July 1; to USS Saratoga.

Lt. Cdr. John M. Speissegger (SC), det. Nav. Sta., Guam, in July or Aug.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Cdr. William E. Woods (SC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.; to duty Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Lt. Alexander W. Urquhart (SC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Cdr. Douglas W. Coe (CC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., on July 1; to staff, Cdr. Subm. Force, US Fleet, as force constructor.

Lt. Ralph E. McShane (CC), det. staff, Cdr. Subm. Force, US Fleet, about Aug. 5; to Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept.

Lt. Cdr. Robert E. Bassler (CEC), det. Flt. Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., about July 15; to 3rd Nav. Dist., New York.

June 10, 1935

Lt. Cdr. M. Hoefel, det. ROTC Unit,
(Please turn to Page 893)



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Personals

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Fred H. Baird, USA-Ret., have given up their house in Columbus, Ohio and are visiting Mrs. Baird's sister and brother-in-law, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. H. J. Brees, USA, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. Later in the summer, Colonel and Mrs. Baird will visit the West Coast. Mr. James Baird is making his home in New York City where he is associated with The Columbus Coated Fabrics Company.

Col. Stephen A. Fuqua, Inf., USA, Military Attache to the American Embassy in Madrid, was elected president of the American Luncheon Club of Madrid for the ensuing year at the May annual meeting.

1st Lt. and Mrs. R. C. Oliver, AC, USA, stopped over at Washington, D. C., this week on their way from Maxwell Field, Ala., where Lieutenant Oliver recently completed the course at the Air Corps Tactical School. They are enroute to duty with the first Pursuit at Selfridge Field, Mich.

The President of Panama and Mrs. Harmodio Arias were the guests of the Commander of the Special Service Squadron, Rear Adm. Charles S. Freeman at a reception June 5, at the Union Club in Panama.

The three hundred guests included officials of Panama and the Canal Zone, members of the diplomatic Corps, officers of the United States Army and Navy, and friends from the social circles of Panama and the Canal Zone.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Funk, USN, of Philadelphia are at the Martineau for a short stay.

Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Pierson, USA-Ret., have left their winter home in

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

St. Petersburg, Fla., for their Summer Home at Pierson Farm, adjoining the Green Lakes State Park, Fayetteville, N. Y.

Lt. and Mrs. Albert G. Martin, USN-Ret., of Chevy Chase, Md., sailed from New York June 8th, for Panama, where they will visit Mrs. Martin's brother, Capt. Norman D. Gillet, CWS, USA, at Ft. Amador.

Mrs. C. Phillips Hill will have as her guest for several weeks her sister, Mrs. George Murray, who arrived this week in Washington, accompanied by Mrs. Hill's daughter, Miss Frances Hill, who has been the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Murray, USN, at Coronado Beach, Calif., since January. Mrs. Murray and Miss Hill motored across the continent, stopping on their way at the Yellowstone National Park, the Grand Canyon, Death Valley, Bryce Canyon, Salt Lake City and Chicago.

Mrs. Murray's two sons, Mr. Henry Mustin, a student at the University of Virginia, and Mr. Gordon Mustin, also in school in the East, will be guests of Mrs. Hill while their daughter is here.

Commander Murray is on duty on the USS Saratoga. He is being transferred to Pensacola where Mrs. Murray will join him.

Maj. Gen. E. M. Markham, Chief of Engineers of the Army, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh June 10.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harry L. Gilchrist, USA-Ret., are sailing for Europe on Wednesday, June 19. General Gilchrist is a member of the United States Delegation to the International Congress of Military Medicine and Surgery meeting at Brussels, June 27 to July 4. They expect to remain in Europe until the middle of August.

The Military Order of the Carabao, will entertain for the ladies at a Summer dinner dance, to be held at the Army-Navy Country Club, near Washington, D. C., July 10. The party will be limited to members of the order. The committee in charge is composed of Brig. Gen. William R. Gibson, USA, chairman; Brig. Gen. Nathaniel F. McClure, USA; Col. Harold C. Reisinger, USMC; Col. Charles G. Mortimer, USA; Capt. Ulysses R. Webb, USN; Col. Joseph M. Heller, MRC, USA, and Lt. Col. Edward A. Ostermann, USMC.

Brig. Gen. Perry L. Miles, the Commander of the 16th Brigade has been elected the Commander of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Military Order of the World War. General Miles succeeds Brig. Gen. William E. Horton who just closed a two-year term of office. Capt. John Lewis Smith was elected Senior Vice Commander while the election also resulted in the following Vice-Commanders—Rear Adm. Joseph K. Tansig, Assistant Chief of Naval Operations; Brig. Gen. Louis McC. Little, Assistant Commander United States Marine Corp; Lt. Col. Earle C. Biscoe, War Department, General Staff; Maj. Gen. Omar W. Clark, Assistant Administrator, Veterans Administration; and Lt. Col. Charles D. Collins. Major Edwin S. Bettelheim, jr., was re-elected Adjutant-Treasurer.

Capt. Gregory Cipriani was elected Judge Advocate; Comdr. George B. Tribble, Historian; Capt. George W. Calver, Surgeon; and Capt. Oliver James Hart, Chaplain.

Those elected to the Chapter Staff, representing the various Services include the following: Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses (Army); Rear Adm. Ernest J. King (Navy); Brig. Gen. Hugh Matthews (Marine Corps); Rear Adm. Harry G. Hamlet (C.G.) Congr. (Lt. Col.) Scott W. Lucas (N.G.); Lt. Col. B. K. Cash (ORC); Lt. James Otis Porter (NRO); Surg. Gen. Hugh S. (Please turn to Page 894)



MISS CHARLOTTE COTTON
Daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. C. Cotton, Inf., USA, whose parents announce her engagement to Lt. H. H. Kuesser, Inf., USA.

Weddings and Engagements

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Parker, of Chevy Chase, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jane Parker, to Ensign William Chapin Clark, USN. The engagement was made known immediately after Ensign Clark's graduation from the Naval Academy. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Ann Douglass Rockey, of Philadelphia, was married June 10, to Col. Robert T. Oliver, USA-Ret., at the new Chapel at Ft. Myer, Va. Colonel Oliver was formerly Chief of Dental Corps and also formerly President of the American Dental Association. Chief of Chaplains Alva J. Brasted, USA, performed the ceremony which was the first wedding held in the new Chapel. Lt. R. C. Oliver, AC, USA was best man for his father, and Mrs. Josephine Mowbray of Philadelphia, attended Mrs. Rockey. After the ceremony the couple left for a trip and will be at home at 1800 K Street, after October first.

Miss Marjorie Anna Barrows, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Ernest R. Barrows, CAC, USA, and Mrs. John Nolen were married at the First Baptist Church in Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 6, 1935. A wedding reception, attended by many town and university friends was held at the home of the bride immediately following the ceremony. Miss Barrows graduated from the University of Alabama in the class of 1935. Mr. Nolen is the Assistant Manager of the J. C. Penny Companies, Tuscaloosa store.

Col. William Rivers Pope, Cav., USA, and Mrs. Pope announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia McFerrin, to Mr. Leon J. Livingston.

The wedding will take place at four o'clock on June 29, 1935 at the Post Chapel, Ft. Meade, S. D., Chaplain J. H. August Borleis, officiating.

Miss Pope is a graduate of the University of Chicago and also holds a Master's degree from that University. She is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity. During the past year she was an instructor of English at Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa.

Mr. Livingston attended the University of Iowa, and is a son of Mr. Jacob Livingston and the late Mrs. Livingston of Sumner, Ia. He is a Lieutenant of the Quartermaster Corps Reserve, and is now on duty at Ft. Meade, S. D.

On Thursday afternoon, May 23, in Jackson, Miss., Miss Ann Kirkpatrick Sullens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sullens, and Lt. Merwin Scott Dickson, QMC, USA, were married.

The bride was escorted and given in marriage by her father. She wore a

gown of bridal satin fashioned on princess lines, the low, square neckline finished with a double fold of illusion embroidered with seed pearls. The bell shaped sleeves were also embroidered with pearls in a wide band at the wrist. The long train of the gown was faced with satin, which was finished with corded trimming. Her veil was of tulle and was held in place by a narrow plaited ruche of illusion. A circular fan veil was used. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses, gardenias and lilies of the valley with a center of orchids. The shower of lilies of the valley fell to the hem of the gown.

(Please turn to Page 895)

Daughters of the Army

San Diego, Calif.—The annual meeting of the Daughters of the United States Army was held at the home of Mrs. Louise Buck Wells, 4307 Arias Street, San Diego, Monday, June 3, 1935, ostensibly for the election of officers but also in honor of Miss Carolyn Roscoe, daughter of Col. and Mrs. David L. Roscoe, who is marrying Mr. Emory Ralph Saddle the 15th of June. She was presented with a wedding gift from the Army Daughters.

The present officers were reelected to serve another term. They are: Mr. Frank B. Jones, president; Mrs. David L. Roscoe, vice-president, and Mr. Katherine Dawson Hindrelet, Secretary.

A quilt is being made by the group be raffled off when finished, and returns to be used probably to educate partially some Army Junior.

At a beautifully appointed table set out in the bridal motif a lovely luncheon was served. Army Daughters who were present were: Mrs. F. H. Albright, Mrs. Alice Barlow, Miss Bess Berry; Mrs. Franklin Boulter, Mrs. W. R. Eastman, Mrs. Katherine Hindrelet, Miss Evelyn Jones, Mrs. Frank B. Jones, Mrs. Stewart Kendall, Mrs. G. T. Rogers, Mrs. Kate Rogers, Mrs. David L. Roscoe, Miss Carolyn Roscoe, and the hostess, Mrs. Louise B. Wells.

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Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.
June 13, 1935

Brig. Gen. W. H. Arthur, USA-Ret., left New York June 8 on a cruise to San Francisco via the Panama Canal and Spanish Americas.

Maj. and Mrs. William F. Tompkins, CE, USA, spent the week-end with Mrs. Tompkins' brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred F. Benzinger, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y. before going to West Point to attend the June week activities and the graduation services.

The Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. William H. Standley, USN, will return to Washington soon from San Diego, Calif., where they attended the opening of the exposition.

Maj. and Mrs. Xenophon O. Price, CE, USA, had with them last week-end Mrs. John Albert and her daughter, Miss Sarah Albert, of Philadelphia.

The Coast Guard League of women entertained at a silver tea at the home of Comdr. and Mrs. W. J. Ryan, 6 East Lennox St., Chevy Chase.

Assisting Mrs. Ryan were Mrs. H. G. Hamlet, wife of Admiral Hamlet, USCG; Mrs. F. C. Dillard, wife of the late Admiral Dillard, USCG; Mrs. Robert Adams, Mrs. George E. Wilcox and Mrs. G. R. O'Connor.

Among the guests were Mrs. Agnes Salter, Mrs. H. H. Curry, Mrs. Norman Hall, Mrs. LeRoy Reinberg, Mrs. Charles Cairnes, Mrs. W. B. Prall, Mrs. George E. Wilcox, Mrs. A. L. Gambell.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Everard E. Hatch, USA-Ret., entertained at dinner June 11, at their home in Laurel, Md.

Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Taylor, of Washington; Mrs. Richard Gibson, of Mitchell Pld., L. I.; Miss Catherine Davis, of San Antonio, Tex., who is visiting her uncle and aunt, Col. and Mrs. Clark Wrenn in Washington; Mrs. Carlton Myers, of Knoxville, Tenn., visiting her mother, Mrs. George Waters, of Laurel; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Spring Hatch, and Miss Harriett Potts, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Gibson and Miss Davis were all classmates at the old Ursuline Academy in San Antonio.

WEST POINT, N. Y.
June 13, 1935

Guests of Capt. Alfred M. Gruenther and Mrs. Gruenther, FA, USA, on June 2 and 3 were Governor Roy L. Cochran of Nebraska and Mrs. Cochran, Senator Edward R.

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New York, N. Y.

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Burke and Mrs. Burke, of Washington; Representative Charles F. McLaughlin and Mrs. McLaughlin, of Washington, and Mr. Homer Gruenther and Mrs. Gruenther, also of Washington. Captain and Mrs. Gruenther entertained at tea for the visitors on Sunday, the other guests being Col. Clifton C. Carter and Mrs. Carter, Col. Roger G. Alexander and Mrs. Alexander, Col. Clayton E. Wheat and Mrs. Wheat, Inf., USA, Col. Chauncey L. Fenton and Mrs. Fenton, Col. Herman Beukema and Mrs. Beukema, Col. Harris Jones and Mrs. Jones, Col. Thurston Hughes and Mrs. Hughes, Col. Gerald A. Counts and Mrs. Counts, Maj. Jonathan W. Anderson and Mrs. Anderson, FA, USA, and Capt. Frederic B. Butler and Mrs. Butler, CE, USA.

Col. Daniel I. Sultan and Mrs. Sultan, CE, USA, and their daughter, Miss Shelia Sultan, are the guests of 1st Lt. Clinton F. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, CE, USA.

Lt. William N. Leaf, CE, USA, and Mrs. Leaf entertained at dinner for Lt. Glenn H. Palmer and Mrs. Palmer, Sig. C., USA, Lt. Miles Reber, CE, USA, Mrs. Samuel Reber, of Washington; Mr. Samuel Reber, of the Foreign Service; 1st Lt. Harold D. Kehm and Mrs. Kehm, FA, USA, Lt. Wilbur R. Pierce and Mrs. Pierce, FA, USA, Lt. Dean S. Ellerthorpe and Mrs. Ellerthorpe, CAC, USA, and Lt. Alvin G. Viney and Mrs. Viney, CE, USA.

1st Lt. James W. Clyburn, FA, USA, and Mrs. Clyburn, with their three children left the post for Charlotte, N. C., where they will remain some time with Mrs. Clyburn's mother, Mrs. F. K. Tomlinson, before going to Columbus, Ohio, where Lieutenant Clyburn will be on duty at Ohio State University.

Miss Patricia Henry, daughter of Gen. Guy V. Henry and Mrs. Henry, USA, of Fort Knox, Ky., is the guest of Capt. Raymond E. S. Williamson and Mrs. Williamson, Cav., USA, for the June week activities.

Col. Eugene Reyhold and Mrs. Reyhold, CE, USA, of Memphis, Tenn., are passing a week with their son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Paul F. Yount and Mrs. Yount, CE, USA.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
June 13, 1935

Rear Adm. and Mrs. David Foote Sellers, USN, gave a garden party Monday evening, June 3, at the superintendent's quarters at the Naval Academy for the members of the graduating class, their families and friends.

Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Merrill S. Holmes, USN, and their young daughter have arrived in Annapolis from New London, Conn., where Lieutenant Holmes has completed a course at the Submarine School, and while here will be the guests of Mrs. Holmes' mother, Mrs. Thomas J. Linthicum. After their visit here they will go to Minneapolis for a visit with other relatives, and from there Lieutenant Holmes will proceed to the West Coast. Mrs. Holmes and her young daughter will return to Annapolis and remain here until later in the Summer, when they will join Lieutenant Holmes in California.

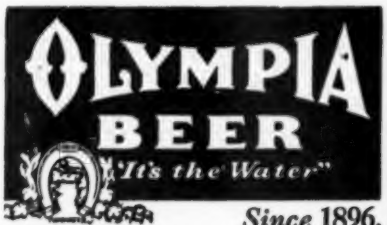
Monday afternoon, June 3, Mrs. Lloyd gave a tea in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Guy E. Baker, USN, who will leave Annapolis this week for Newport, R. I. Captain Baker, after a short leave, will go to California to command the USS Houston and Mrs. Baker will remain at their home in Newport, joining Captain Baker in the Autumn on the West Coast.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. H. Old, USN, arrived in Annapolis, June 3 from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and spent the week with Comdr. and Mrs. James A. Logan, USN. The next afternoon, Commander and Mrs. Logan entertained at tea in honor of their guests. Captain Old was formerly on duty here and has been at the Navy Yard at Brooklyn for about a year.

Mrs. Todd, wife of Capt. Forde A. Todd, USN, the newly appointed commandant of midshipmen, and Midshipman R. D. Connode of the first class received the guests at the large hop given in Dahlgren Hall Saturday evening, June 1.

Comdr. Walden L. Ainsworth, USN, was the guest last week of Capt. and Mrs. John

(Continued on Next Page)



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Posts and Stations

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

B. Pollard, USMC, at their quarters at the Naval Hospital. Commander Ainsworth was formerly on duty here and will join his family at Newport, R. I., soon, where he will go for duty after spending several years on duty in the Canal Zone.

NORFOLK, VA.

June 6, 1935

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Frank Hardiman Brumby and Capt. and Mrs. Herbert H. Michael were guests of honor on Thursday afternoon at a tea given at the Hostess House at the Naval Base by Mrs. Cullen Battle and Miss Alice Goddard. Hours for calling were from 5 to 6 o'clock and those calling numbered about one hundred.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry A. Garrison entertained at dinner and bridge Saturday evening at their quarters at the Naval Hospital. Their guests included Capt. and Mrs. I. S. K. Reeves, Comdr. and Mrs. Willard J. Riddick, Mrs. Charles G. Terrell, Lt. Comdr. William A. Harrell, Lt. and Mrs. Warren G. Wiand and Lt. and Mrs. Gordon S. Bower.

Capt. and Mrs. Donald W. Nesbitt were hosts on Friday evening at a dinner given at their quarters in the Navy Yard. Covers were laid for ten and their guests included Rear Adm. and Mrs. Frank H. Brumby, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Joseph J. Cheatham, Capt. and Mrs. Benyard B. Wygant and Capt. and Mrs. Robert G. Helner.

Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Taylor entertained Wednesday evening at a dinner given at their quarters in the Marine Barracks. Colonel and Mrs. Taylor's guests were Rear Adm. and Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith, Capt. and Mrs. E. G. Kintner, Capt. and Mrs. Paul L. Reed, Comdr. and Mrs. Willard J. Riddick and Comdr. and Mrs. Henry G. Taylor.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Fritz C. Nyland who will leave this week for the West Coast where the former has been assigned to duty, were hosts on Monday evening at a farewell dinner given in the Lyceum at the Base in honor of the officers of the Civil Engineer Corps and their wives.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

June 9, 1935

Radio, motion picture and stage favorites contributed to the brilliant revue featuring the benefit show in Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles, for the United States Army Relief Society. More than 3,000 attended. Col. Richard H. Williams, CAC, Col. Edward J. Moran, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Herschel Tupes, of the society's relief committee, directed the show. Proceeds will be used for the care of widows and orphans of regular service men.

Concentration of ranking Naval officers in San Diego with their ships this week has caused a general exodus from Long Beach. Mrs. Thomas Tingey Craven, wife of Vice Admiral Craven, has been at Coronado since the fleet left for maneuvers. Mrs. Orin Gould Murfin, wife of Rear Admiral Murfin, is motoring south tomorrow and will be at El Cortez Hotel for several days. She and the Admiral have booked passage on the liner President Van Buren sailing Sept. 9 for the Orient, where the officer is to assume command of the Asiatic Fleet.

Mrs. Francis C. Denebrink, wife of Lieutenant Commander Denebrink, of Adm. Joseph Mason Reeves' staff on the USS Pennsylvania, has already gone to San Diego. She will return to Long Beach for a brief stay before going to San Francisco and Bremerton, where the officer will be on duty part of the summer.

Recent social events included the bridge luncheon in Lakewood Golf Club given by Mrs. George Rents, wife of Commander Rents, CC, for ten chaplains' wives. Mrs. Truman T. Riddle, wife of Commander Riddle, CC, USS California, arranged a luncheon for this group in her home near the strand, which followed by a swimming party.

Fifteen Navy friends were guests of Mrs. James P. Compton, wife of Lieutenant Commander Compton, USS Maryland, at a luncheon in Pacific Coast Club. Instead of going to Bremerton when the ship undergoes overhaul, Mrs. Compton will remain in Long Beach.

Lakewood Golf Club will be the scene of a luncheon Tuesday given by Mrs. Theodore Taylor for Mrs. Ronan Grady, wife of Captain Grady, now commanding the Medusa, but who is to have shore duty in Honolulu in the near future.

Mrs. Alexander Early, wife of Lieutenant Commander Early, will leave the middle of June to reside in Coronado with her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Early, and son, Francis, while the officer now attached to the Scouting Force staff is in command of the destroyer Dewey, based at San Diego. Alexander, Jr., is to pass the summer with his family before returning in September to complete his studies at St. John's Academy, Annapolis.

FT. DU PONT, DEL.

June 11, 1935

Maj. and Mrs. M. A. Sanderson entertained with an attractively appointed supper dance May 29 in honor of Mrs. Walter Krueger of Washington, D. C. - Guests included all officers and ladies of the Post.

Maj. M. A. Sanderson is away for three weeks on temporary duty at the general dispensary in Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Calhoun Ancrum, U. S. Marine Corps, are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Lieutenant and Mrs. Whipple. They will be here a few weeks after which Colonel Ancrum will proceed to his new station at Boston, Mass.

Col. U. S. Grant, III, Commanding Officer of Fort DuPont, has just returned from a weeks tour of duty at Pine Camp, New York. It is believed that the trip had something to do with preparation for the coming Grand Army Maneuvers.

Capt. F. H. Kohloss, Corps of Engineers, formerly stationed here at Fort DuPont, was a week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. B. F. Chadwick. Captain Kohloss has just returned from Panama and has been stationed at the U. S. Engineer Office in Philadelphia.

Mrs. M. E. Fountain and Mrs. Nannie Skipper, both of Chestertown, Md., and Capt. and Mrs. Fred L. Davis and daughter Dorothy, were week-end house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Eggleston Pench.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

June 9, 1935

Several Fort Snelling ladies are on the list of hostesses for the Reserve Officers' Convention to be held in the Twin Cities, June 10-11-12. They are Mesdames H. J. Matchett, N. C. Caum, J. H. Boone, and H. C. Johnson. Reserve officer's wives on the hostess list are Mesdames F. J. Kumm, R. A. Jensen, R. F. Lawrence and P. E. Arneson.

Mrs. A. L. Evans and Mrs. L. R. Delmonico will entertain a number of ladies of the garrison with a bridge tea at the home of Mrs. Delmonico on Friday, June 14.

Lt. and Mrs. H. C. Johnson, Lt. and Mrs. J. H. Boone, Lt. and Mrs. R. F. Lawrence, Lt. and Mrs. R. A. Jensen, Lt. and Mrs. G. V. Millett, and Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Mulligan attended the Military Ball given by St. Thomas Military School on Saturday, June 1.

Mrs. R. V. Marast entertained with a bridge luncheon for Mrs. Harold Blakely at her home on Monday, June 3.

Mrs. H. J. Matchett and Mrs. T. W. O'Brien were among the guests entertained at a bridge luncheon given by Mrs. Winslow Elliot at the Ft. Snelling Officers' Country Club on Tuesday, June 4.

Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Donegan entertained several friends with a party aboard the Ft. Snelling Houseboat on the Minnesota river on Friday, May 31. The party was given in honor of Miss Mary Lee Gray of Spokane, Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Day entertained eighteen guests at dinner at their home, 1922 Fremont Avenue, St. Paul, on Tuesday evening, June 4. The dinner party was in honor of Mrs. Day's mother, Mrs. Thomas McCabe Hymen, and her sister, Mrs. Harold W. Blakely.

FT. HOYLE, MD.

June 9, 1935

Col. and Mrs. Ned B. Rehkopf entertained on Thursday evening with an informal supper.

Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Philips were the guests last week-end of Capt. and Mrs. George Eberle, in Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. George McKnight Williamson, from Cornell, were guests during the week of Mrs. Williamson's sister and brother-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Gilles Carpenter. Mrs. Williamson went from here to the Vassar reunion while Captain Williamson attended the West Point reunion. Maj. and Mrs. Louis Hibbs entertained for them at dinner at the Officers' Club on Wednesday. Lieutenant and Mrs. Carpenter kept open house for their guests on Thursday evening.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Hickey were host and hostess on Saturday evening at dinner to compliment Maj. and Mrs. Louis Hibbs who are leaving for station in Washington next week. Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Philips are entertaining at supper tonight for Major and Mrs. Hibbs.

Miss Helen Powell attended the June Week festivities in Annapolis.

Lt. and Mrs. F. H. Morse received at tea on Tuesday afternoon for Lt. E. C. Holtzworth, USN, and Mrs. Holtzworth, who are the guests of Lt. and Mrs. Bertram Holtzworth.

Mrs. Dwight Aultman, wife of the late Gen. Dwight Aultman, is spending the month of June with her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Mark Doty. From here she will go to Porto Rico and Panama, returning in the Fall to Norman, Oklahoma, which has been her home for the past few years. During her stay here, Mrs. Aultman, a pupil of Ely Culbertson, will instruct a bridge class.

EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, MD.

June 9, 1935

The annual golf tournament was held on Thursday followed by a luncheon for all the Club members, both here and at Fort Hoyle, at the Club Annex. Lt. S. E. Whitesides was the winner of the Door Brigham cup. In the afternoon the Scotch foursome was won by Miss Helen Powell and Capt. H. W. Rowan.

The last meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association for the year was a tea at the Club Annex on Tuesday. Mrs. P. X. English, president of P. T. A., received, assisted by Mrs. L. A. Elliott, chairman of the entertainment committee.

Miss E. Effleda Lentz, of Baltimore, presented her piano pupils from the Arsenal and Fort Hoyle in a recital on Saturday, June first, at the Club Annex. The following children took part: Beverly Johnson, Bima Cox, Lawrence Meyns, Mark Doty II, Bonnie Rockey, Harry Spraker, Jr., Jane Miller, Charles Miller, James L. Lyon, Anne MacRae, Mary Kennard, Peggy Lyon, Joan Hays, Sally Fountain, Richard Batson and Mary May Paschall.

Major and Mrs. J. A. Baird entertained at dinner at their quarters on Wednesday evening.

Capt. E. F. Bullene has returned from Fort Knox where he took part in Cavalry maneuvers.

Major and Mrs. J. M. Miller were host and hostess at dinner on Wednesday evening.

Miss Molly Pagan, of Washington, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. E. F. Bullene last week-end.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

June 10, 1935

Owing to the sudden death, Sunday, June 2nd, of Maj. G. P. Sandrock, Adjutant at Carlisle Barracks, various graduation festivities of the past week were cancelled. The majority of the Post Office and their wives attended the funeral at Ft. Myer Chapel, Thursday, June 6.

Maj. Gen. Charles R. Reynolds, newly appointed Surgeon General of the Army, and Mrs. Reynolds, and their son and daughter, Charles R., Jr., and Miss Hebe, arrived on the Post Monday, June 3, attended by a mounted troop escort. The entire Regiment formed along the roadside just inside the gate to do him honor. General and Mrs. Reynolds were the guests of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. M. A. DeLaney during their stay on the Post. A reception in their honor was held in the Post Gymnasium Monday evening June 3.

Tuesday immediately after the formal graduation exercises in the Post Theatre at which General Reynolds gave the address, a parade was held on the parade ground, which was the final appearance of the Basic Class of 1935.

Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer entertained in honor of General and Mrs. Reynolds with a luncheon in their quarters, Tuesday noon. In addition to the honor guests, General and Mrs. DeLaney, Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Fletcher, Ret. Maj. and Mrs. C. G. Souder, Mrs. T. G. Tousey, and Father Welsh, were in attendance.

Col. and Mrs. Stayer left the Post immediately after the luncheon for Kent, Conn., where their son William was graduated Thursday, June 6. They returned to Carlisle Saturday, June 8.

Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Searcy drove to Ft. Defiance, Va., Wednesday, June 5, for their son James who has attended school there.

Mr. Thomas Tousey, son of Major and Mrs. T. G. Tousey, returned to the Barracks, Saturday, June 8, for his summer vacation from school at the New York Military Academy at Cornwall on the Hudson.

Maj. and Mrs. C. G. Souder have had as their guests the past week, Mrs. Souder's three sisters and her mother.

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.

June 10, 1935

Col. Channing Delaplane, Inf., USA, who is retiring from active service, and Mrs. Delaplane left Fort Meade during the week for their future home at Belle Haven, Alexandria, Va. Colonel and Mrs. Delaplane have been at Fort Meade for the past year, after completing a tour of duty in Hawaii.

Mrs. John P. McAdams, wife of Col. McAdams commander of the 66th Infantry, left the post Wednesday for Kentucky where she will spend the summer visiting her family. Her daughter, Miss Martha McAdams, left on Monday for Ft. Benning where she is to spend a visit.

Entertaining as a compliment to Mrs. Stephen W. Ackerman of Fort Douglas, Utah, Mrs. Thomas H. James was a luncheon and bridge hostess in her quarters on June 12. Among those invited to greet Mrs. Ackerman were Mrs. Carl J. Adler, Mrs. Russell F. Walthour, Mrs. Elliott Watkins, Mrs. Francis J. Gillespie, Mrs. Louis J. Gibney, Mrs. William L. Mitchell, Mrs. Ewing H. France, Mrs. Armistead D. Meade, Jr., Mrs. Rupert D. Graves, Mrs. Ralph E. Tibbetts, Mrs. John B. Grinstead, Mrs. Richard Wetherill, Jr., and Mrs. Everett E.

Brown of Baltimore. Mrs. Ackerman is at present visiting her parents in Washington having come on to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Virginia Wright.

Preceding the ladies' bridge club which is being held during the summer months in the morning, Mrs. John Linder entertained at the Officers' Club on Tuesday with a breakfast for about 25 guests.

Maj. and Mrs. George L. Febiger have had as their guest for about two weeks Mrs. Febiger's mother, Mrs. E. E. McMillan of Knoxville, Tenn. Mrs. McMillan plans to leave for New York and then her home during the week.

Recent visitors on the post were Col. and Mrs. Edward E. McCammon of Syracuse, N. Y., who were formerly stationed here. While here they were the guests for several days of Major and Mrs. Febiger.

On Wednesday, Mrs. Herbert B. Wheeler was a luncheon and bridge hostess in her quarters when her guests included Mrs. Alvin Colburn, Mrs. Benjamin Norris, Mrs. Carl J. Adler, Mrs. Howard Hume, Mrs. Elliott Watkins, Mrs. Armistead D. Mead, Jr., and Mrs. Ewing H. France.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

June 4, 1935

Comdr. William B. Howe, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Howe, who are out from Philadelphia, Pa., as guests in Coronado, entertained Friday evening at Hotel del Coronado with an informal dinner. They plan to return east the latter part of the month.

Mrs. Winsor C. Gale, wife of Lieutenant Gale, USN, was hostess at a luncheon party Friday afternoon, with covers laid for twelve, including Mrs. C. F. Ing of Baltimore, Md., mother of Mrs. Gale.

Col. Henry W. Newton, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Newton, entertained at an informal dinner at their Coronado home Thursday evening.

Brig. Gen. Douglas C. McDougall, USMC, commanding the marine base, and Mrs. McDougall, were hosts at an informal dinner Monday night, with covers placed for ten.

Mrs. John Scheibeler, wife of Lieutenant Scheibeler, USN, gave an Italian dinner dinner Thursday evening, her guests being a group of the wives of officers of the USS Whitney.

Mrs. R. G. Deewall, wife of Lieutenant Commander Deewall, USN, received at a musicale tea Sunday afternoon at Park Manor Hotel, given in honor of Mrs. Alexander Sharp, wife of Captain Sharp, who will leave soon for Washington, D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Charles G. Halpine, USN, and Mrs. Halpine and two children are leaving for Washington, D. C., where Lieutenant Commander Halpine will go on duty in the Navy Department.

New Air Training Class

A total of 163 students, comprising 8 Air Corps officers, holding lighter-than-air flying ratings; 5 officers of other branches of the Army; 7 enlisted men from the Army Air Corps, and 143 candidates from civil life, will report to the Commandant of the Air Corps Primary Flying School, Randolph Field, Texas, during the latter part of June and will constitute the July class to begin the year's course of flying instruction at the Air Corps Training Center.

Officers Air Corps

Capt. Karl S. Axtator.
Capt. Cortlandt S. Johnson.
Capt. Douglas Johnston.
1st Lt. Uzal G. Ent.
1st Lt. Reginald R. Gillespie.
1st Lt. Ralph E. Holmes.
1st Lt. Wilfred J. Paul.
1st Lt. John G. Salsman.

Officers Other Branches

2nd Lt. Stephen O. Fuqua, Inf.
2nd Lt. Donald F. Buchwald, Inf.
2nd Lt. Richard T. Coirer, Cav.
2nd Lt. Wm. J. Holzapfel, FA.
2nd Lt. Charles E. Brown, Inf.

Enlisted Men

Pvt. 1st Cl. Clyde R. Russell, 37th Attack Squadron, Langley Field, Va.
Pvt. James Ferguson, Station Complement, March Field, Calif.
Pvt. Ralph William S. Catlin, 56th Service Squadron, Selfridge Field, Mich.
Pvt. Claude C. Moore, Station Complement, Langley Field, Va.
Pvt. Homer C. Ellette, 75th Service Squadron, Wheeler Field, Hawaii.
Pvt. Rhoe E. Harris, 62nd Service Squadron, Brooks Field, Texas.
Pvt. Charles T. Chapman, Jr., 53rd School Squadron, Randolph Field, Texas.

Munitions Investigation

The Senate has granted \$25,000 additional to the special Munitions Committee "to complete the investigation authorized."

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 889)

Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill., about July 20; to USS Omaha as gunnery officer.

Lt. Cdr. Harold R. Holcomb, det. USS Oklahoma in June; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill. Orders March 29 revoked.

Lt. John S. Crenshaw, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in May; to staff, Cdr. Mare Sqdn. 3, as gunnery officer.

Lt. Robert P. Erdman, det. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., in June; to duty as Off. in Chge., Br. Hydro. Office, Savannah, Ga.

Lt. Thomas J. Rafferty, duty as Setg. Force Aerological officer.

Lt. Ralph H. Smith, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., in June; to duty as asst. to Off. in Chge., Navy Motion Picture Exchange, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Roy D. Williams, det. USS Decatur about June 11; to USS Aaron Ward as executive officer.

Lt. (jg) Warren P. Mowatt, desp. ors. April 23 modified. To staff, Cdr. Dest. Sqdn. 2, as asst. engr. officer; instead staff, Cdr. Dest. Sqdn. 4.

Lt. (jg) Nathaniel S. Prime, det. Naval Academy about Sept. 14; to Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Ens. Joseph A. McGoldrick, det. Battleship Div. 2, Battle Force on July 1; to duty as aircraft gunnery observer, VO Sqdn. 2B (USS Arizona).

Comdr. Luther Sheldon, jr. (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., after July 1; to Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. (jg) Ralph C. Boren (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., in May; to Dest. Div. 20.

Lt. (jg) Charles A. Meeker (SC), det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., in July; to Dest. Div. 60, Setg. Force.

Capt. Herbert S. Howard (CC), det. as Nav. Attaché, American Embassy, London, England, about Sept. 1; to Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Cdr. Charles A. Nicholson (CC), det. staff, Cdr. Aircraft, Base Force about July 1; to duty as Insp. of Nav. Aircraft, Santa Monica, Calif.

Ch. Mach. Edwin W. Abel, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to home, relieved all active duty.

June 11, 1935

Capt. Damon E. Cummings, det. Army War College, Ft. Humphreys, D. C., about June 26; to temp. duty Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Cdr. Morris J. Lenney, det. Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., on Aug. 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Harold J. Bellingham, det. USS West Virginia about June 11; to USS Whitney.

Lt. James S. Freeman, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in July; to Dest. Sqdn. 20, as sqdn. engineer officer.

Lt. John V. McKeluff, det. USS Wyoming; to duty as communication officer, USS Wyoming.

Lt. Russell H. Quynn, duty as aircraft gunnery observer, VO Sqdn. 4B (USS West Virginia).

Lt. Gordon M. Stoddard, det. USS Breese in June; to USS Lea as executive officer.

Lt. (jg) William S. Howard, jr., det. USS Trever as engr. officer, about June 10; to USS Trever as executive officer.

Lt. (jg) Elias B. Mott, 2nd, det. USS Tuscaloosa in April; to duty as aircraft gunnery observer, VS Sqdn. 12S (USS Tuscaloosa).

Ens. John D. Andrew, det. USS Dahlgren; to USS Southard.

Ens. Ernest D. Hodge, orders March 22 revoked. Duty as aircraft gunnery observer VO Sqdn. 4B (USS West Virginia) extended July 1, 1935.

Ens. Edwin E. Lord, duty as aircraft gunnery observer VO Sqdn. 2B (USS Nevada).

Ens. Thomas H. Moorer, det. USS New Orleans about June 10; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Reginald M. Raymond, det. USS Chester about June 10; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Comdr. Harry E. Jenkins (MC), det. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif., about June 1; to Naval Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Delmar L. Tuft, det. USS Arizona on July 1; to Nav. Research Lab., Bellevue, D. C.

Ch. Pay Ck. William F. Bogar, det. USS Omaha; to USS Louisville.

Ch. Pay Ck. Albert H. Richter, det. USS Oklahoma in June; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Pay Ck. Merwood R. Bishop, det. USS Louisville; to USS Omaha.

Actg. Pay Ck. Ned L. Thomas, det. USS California in June; to USS Oklahoma.

June 12, 1935

Comdr. Robert S. Haggart, det. as Comdr. Dest. Div. 16, about July 20; to ROTC Unit, Ga. School of Tech., Atlanta, Ga.

Lt. John E. Beck, duty VS Sqdn. 12S (USS Astoria).

Lt. Donald R. Eldridge, det. USS Ranger; continue trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth (Continued on Next Page)

Favors Reserve Officer Association Members

Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, commanding the 8th Corps Area, has announced that detailing Reserve Officers for active duty he shall, other things being equal, give preference to those officers who are members of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States.

Newspapers in that vicinity reported some objections by non-members of the Association but the General reiterated his determination to follow the new policy.

The policy was announced in the following circular letter to all Reserve Officers of the 8th Corps Area:

"1. The Officers' Reserve Corps is the key to National Defense. The Regular Army and the National Guard are regularly provided for in the Constitution of the United States; they are established institutions that have stood the test of time; and, except for certain marked improvements in efficiency based upon recent experience, they are essentially the same as they have always been.

"2. The Officers' Reserve Corps, on the other hand, is something entirely new. It is in the experimental stage and there are many who are in doubt as to its future. There can be no doubt, however, as to one thing, and that is that without organization the Officers' Reserve Corps will gradually fade out along with the old Militia Act of 1792 and many other splendid institutions that have been started up in America but have lacked the force of continuance.

"3. The present high state of efficiency of the National Guard can be attributed almost wholly to the organization of the National Guard Association. The National Guard has the advantage of definite concrete units with which to work. It has traditions. It has armories and other places of assembly. But the Officers' Reserve Corps has nothing of this kind except the institution known as the Reserve Officers' Association and certain little luncheon clubs, etc., generally known as Army and Navy Clubs.

"4. In my opinion, it is the duty of every Reserve officer to combine with others to perpetuate the Officers' Reserve Corps, to work for its interests, and through some form of association to work for the National Defense. Reserve officers who decline to assume this obligation were described by me at the last National Convention of the Reserve Officers' Association as being with few exceptions lone wolves who are out for themselves and who are more interested in their own welfare than they are in the welfare of the nation.

"5. Hereafter in making details of Reserve officers for active duty I shall make particular inquiry as to whether the applicant is a member of the Reserve Officers' Association, and, other things being equal, I shall give preference to those who have assumed this duty."

Transport Troop Commander

Col. Clifton R. Norton, FA, has been ordered relieved from his present assignment and duty with the 76th Field Artillery, Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo., and assigned to duty as commanding officer of troops on the United States Army Transport "St. Mihiel."

OBITUARIES

1st Lt. Dwight L. Adams, son-in-law of Brig. Gen. William K. Naylor, post commander at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and aide to the general, died June 6th, in the Station Hospital. He had been ill of pneumonia six days. Lieutenant Adams was a former athletic star at the United States Military Academy from where he was graduated Nov. 1, 1918. He was a member of the football, wrestling, and saber teams at the Academy.

His marriage to Margaret Naylor took place in Tientsin, China, where he was serving there with the 15th Inf., then commanded by General Naylor. Lieutenant Adams was assigned to Ft. Harrison nine months ago, following ser-

vice with the 65th Inf. at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Surviving besides the widow are three children, Nancy Naylor, Dwight L. Jr., and William Naylor; and Lieutenant Adams' mother, living in Vermont. Lieutenant Adams was born Oct. 20, 1896, and was appointed to the Military Academy from Randolph, Vt.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

COLLINS—Born at Ft. Benning, Ga., June 8, 1935, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Claude D. Collins, Inf., USA, a son, George Estes, grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George H. Estes, USA.

FITZGERALD—Born at Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1935, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John J. Fitzgerald, USN, a daughter Sarah Gantt, named after her maternal great grandmother.

HOLT—Born at Norfolk, Va., May 29, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Holt, a daughter, Charlotte Meade, granddaughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Guy H. Burrage, USN-Ret.

JONES—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., June 1, 1935, to Maj. and Mrs. Ulysses G. Jones, AC, USA, a daughter, Ruth Eleanor.

PETERS—Born at San Diego, Calif., May 8, 1935, to Lt. and Mrs. James McClelland Peters, USN, a son.

SCHROEDER—Born at Station Hospital, Schofield Barracks, T. H., May 27, 1935, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. A. L. Schroeder, jr., AC, USA, a son, A. L. Schroeder III.

SIMPSON—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., May 27, 1935, to Lt. and Mrs. Robert S. Simpson (MC), USN, a son, John Robert.

STEVENS—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., June 2, 1935, to Sgt. and Mrs. Meldon LeRoy Stevens, a son, Marshall William Stevens.

VAN SWEARINGEN—Born at Palo Alto, Calif., June 10, 1935, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Earl Kendall Van Swearingen, USN, a son, Weston Kendall Van Swearingen.

YOUNG—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., May 24, 1935, to Ensign and Mrs. Joseph Burwell Hawkins Young, USN, a daughter.

MARRIED

BARTOW-MASON—Married at New York City, N. Y., June 12, 1935, Miss Mary Ellen Mason, daughter of Lt. Col. Charles Winder Mason, Inf., USA, to Mr. Philipp Key Bartow.

BEACH-TAINTER—Married at White Plains, N. Y., June 5, 1935, Miss Audrey Helen Tainter to Mr. Philip Easton Beach, an officer of the 307th Inf.-Res.

BLOUIN-VAN AUKEN—Married at Long Beach, Calif., June 12, 1935, Miss Rosalie Van Auker, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Wilbur Rice Van Auker, USN, to Ens. Francis J. Blouin, USN.

BOWER-OWEN—Married at New York, N. Y., June 12, 1935, Miss Mildred Owen to 2nd Lt. Harvey Bower, Inf., USA.

BUCKLER-WALKER—Married at New York City, N. Y., June 12, 1935, Miss Jo Alice Walker, to 2nd Lt. Jack M. Buckler, Inf., USA.

COURTENAY-BROCKMAN—Married at Columbus, S. C., June 1, 1935, Miss Nellie Rutherford Brockman, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John Augustus Brockman, Inf., USA, to Mr. Carlile Courtenay, jr.

DICKSON-SULLEN—Married at Jackson, Miss., May 23, 1935, Miss Ann Kirkpatrick Sullen, to 2nd Lt. Merwin Scott Dickson, QMC, USA.

DONALDSON-EDWARDS—Married at New York City, N. Y., May 3, 1935, Miss Madeline Trummen Edwards, of New York City, and Mr. Augustus Hoke Donaldson, formerly Lt. (jg) USN, son of Maj. Gen. T. Q. Donaldson and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson and the late Maj. Gen. T. Q. Donaldson.

EDINGTON-KING—Married at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, June 1, 1935, Miss Mary Reid King, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Joseph C. King, Cav., USA, to Dr. Frank Dennis Edington, L. L., MC-Res.

EKWURZEL-GOHN—Married at Shirley Center, Mass., June 6, 1935, Miss Helen Gohn daughter of Col. Joseph Franklin Gohn, Inf., USA, to Mr. Lars Ekwurzel.

FORTUNE-OFFUTT—Married at Bethesda, Md., June 7, 1935, Miss Elizabeth Louise Offutt to Ens. William Charles Fortune, USN.

GILBERT-RAINE—Married at Richmond, Va., June 8, 1935, Miss Audrey Michaux Raine to 2nd Lt. Douglas Graver Gilbert, Inf., USA.

GUTHEIM-PURDON—Married at Washington, D. C., June 8, 1935, Miss Mary Brownson Purdon, granddaughter of Col. George H. Morgan, USA-Ret., to Mr. Frederick A. Guthrie.

HASTINGS - WILLIAMS—Married at Honolulu, T. H., May 23, 1935, Miss Nora Marie Williams, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Silas Walter Williams, MC, USA, to Mr. Albert Fields Hastings.

HOWELL-HERNANDEZ—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1935, Miss Gloria Hernandez, to 2nd Lt. John Nevil Howell, CAC, USA.

LEE-PITTMAN—Married at San Diego, Calif., June 1, 1935, Miss Peggy Pittman to Ensign Lamar Lee, jr., USN, son of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lamar Lee, USN.

LEON-WALLIS—Married at Glendale, Calif., June 4, 1935, Miss Virginia Wallis, to Ens. Hayden Leon, USN.

MEWHORTER-WILLIAMS—Married at Ridgewood, N. J., June 8, 1935, Miss Vivien Marie Williams, daughter of Col. Richard Howard Williams, CAC, USA, to Capt. William Troy McWhorter, CAC-Res.

NOLEN-BARROWS—Married at Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 6, 1935, Miss Marjorie Anna Barrows, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Ernest R. Barrows, CAC, USA, to Mr. John Frank Nolen.

OLIVER-ROCKEY—Married at Fort Myer, Va., June 10, 1935, Mrs. Ann Douglass Rockey to Col. Robert T. Oliver, USA-Ret.

RIDDELL-CLAMPITT—Married at Glendale, Calif., recently, Miss Nova Lee Clampitt to Ens. Robert Southgate Riddell, USN.

RUESTOW-GRANT—Married at Hempstead, L. I., May 18, 1935, Miss Clara Frances Grant, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant 3d, CE, USA, to 2nd Lt. Paul E. Ruestow, CE, USA.

RUSSELL-HUSE—Married at Lorain, Ohio, May 31, 1935, Miss Marion Huse to Lt. (jg) Benjamin Van Meter Russell, USN.

SCHMID-BOND—Married at Beverly Hills, Calif., recently, Miss La Verne Louise Bond, to Ens. Wallace Schmid, USN.

WIRAK-SPALDING—Married at Ft. Belvoir Chapel, Ft. Belvoir, Va., June 8, 1935, Miss Alice Margaret Spalding and 2nd Lt. Louis Russell Wirak, CE, USA.

DIED

ADAMS—Died at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., June 6, 1935, 1st Lt. Dwight L. Adams, Inf., USA.

BRISCOE—Died at Louisville, Ky., June 4, 1935, Mrs. Martha A. Briscoe, mother of Mrs. Lindsay, wife of 1st Lt. James R. Lindsay, jr., FA, USA.

BROWN—Died at League Island Navy Yard Hospital, June 5, 1935, Lt. James D. Brown, USN.

DONNELLY—Died at St. Paul, Minn., June 8, 1935, Michael J. Donnelly, graduate of the United States Naval Academy, class of 1881.

EASTMAN—Died at Tiger, Ga., June 7, 1935, Maj. N. Angier Eastman, USMC-Ret.

MATHEWS—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., June 10, 1935, Mr. James E. Mathews 2d, a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1869.

MERCER—Died at New London, Conn., June 11, 1935, Col. William A. Mercer, USA-Ret.

OLIVER—Died at Indianapolis, Ind., May 18, 1935, Mrs. Emma Louise Oliver, mother of Mrs. Daugherty, wife of 1st Lt. Joseph B. Daugherty, QMC, USA.

PALMER—Died at London, Ontario, Canada, June 10, 1935, Mrs. Frances Smith Palmer, mother of Mrs. Don Riley, wife of Capt. Don Riley, Inf., USA.

SMITH—Died at San Diego, Calif., June 6, 1935, Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of Capt. Max D. Smith, USMC.

TALBOT—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., May 30, 1935, Lt. Edward Stevens Talbot, jr., (DC), USNR.

TAYLOR—Died at Ft. Benning, Ga., May 29, 1935, Mrs. Isabella Keir Taylor, wife of James Munro Taylor, of Orlando, Fla., and mother of Capt. Robert M. Taylor, FA-Res., and Mrs. Dietz, wife of 1st Lt. L. A. Dietz, Inf., USA.

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

mouth, Va. On disch. trmt.; to home relieved all active duty.

Lt. Harry D. Felt, det. VS Sqdn. 118 (USS Houston); to VS Sqdn. 108 (USS Houston).

Lt. Daniel W. Harrigan, duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Minneapolis).

Lt. Howard L. Young, duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Tuscaloosa).

Lt. (jg) Abraham L. Baird, duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Astoria).

Lt. (jg) Richard H. Briner, duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Tuscaloosa).

Lt. (jg) Leonidas D. Coates, jr., det. VS Sqdn. 118 (USS Houston); to VS Sqdn. 108 (USS Houston).

Lt. (jg) Warren E. Gladding, duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Tuscaloosa).

Lt. (jg) Albert C. Perkins, det. VS Sqdn. 118 (USS Portland); to VS Sqdn. 108 (USS Portland).

Lt. (jg) Robert S. Purvis, jr., duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Minneapolis).

Lt. (jg) Charles H. Quinn, duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Astoria).

Lt. (jg) Edward L. Schleif, det. USS Lamberton in August; to (USS Saratoga).

Lt. (jg) James B. Vredenburg, duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Minneapolis).

Lt. (jg) Ronald J. Woodaman, duty VS Sqdn. 118 (USS New Orleans).

Ens. Richard T. Black, duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Astoria).

Ens. George P. Koch, duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Tuscaloosa).

Ens. William E. Shafer, det. USS Lexington about June 10; to Instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. James A. Smith, det. VS Sqdn. 118 (USS Portland); to VS Sqdn. 108 (USS Portland).

Ens. Poyntell C. Staley, jr., duty VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Minneapolis).

Lt. Comdr. Charles Wheatley (MC), det. Marine Rctg. Sta., Phila., Pa.; to USS New Orleans.

Gunner Samuel J. Whitehead, to duty USS Dewey.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. (jg) V. F. Tydlacka, detached Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, effective upon completion of course of instruction on or about July 10, 1935, and assigned Salem Air Station.

Lt. (jg) F. A. Erickson, detached Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, effective upon completion of course of instruction on or about July 10, 1935, and assigned Miami Air Station.

Lt. (jg) W. D. Shields, detached Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, effective upon completion of course of instruction on or about July 10, 1935, and assigned St. Petersburg Air Station.

Lt. (jg) H. A. Morrison, detached Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, effective upon completion of course of instruction on or about July 10, 1935, and assigned Biloxi Air Station.

Ens. Randolph Ridgely, III, detached Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, effective upon completion of course of instruction on or about July 10, 1935, and assigned Cape May Air Station.

Chief Gunner B. C. Balcombe, orders of May 20, 1935, cancelled.

Personals

(Continued from Page 890)

Cumming (U.S.P.H.); Col. William Bowle (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey); A. S. Worthington Fralley (Hereditary Members) and Rear Adm. Cary T. Grayson; Brig. Gen. William E. Horton; Maj. John D. Cutter; Col. Joseph M. Heller; Capt. Watson B. Miller; Lt. Robert L. Jarnagin; Lt. Comdr. Lewis Clephane; Comdr. George Tully Vaughan; Lt. Comdr. Forrest B. Royal and Lt. Francis X. Callahan.

Retirement of George F. Robinson as Executive Secretary of Seamen's House Y. M. C. A., New York City, was made known at the Seamen's House Board of Managers luncheon meeting June 13, at the Chamber of Commerce. In announcing Clifford W. Pettit, Business Secretary of the West Side Y. as Mr. Robinson's successor. Leeds Johnson, chairman of the Board, paid special tribute to Mr. Robinson's 42 years of varied service for young men.

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Financial Digest

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 91 leading cities on June 5 shows decreases for the week of \$57,000,000 in total loans and investments and \$73,000,000 in time deposits, and increases of \$38,000,000 in net demand deposits and \$70,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks.

Loans on securities to brokers and dealers in New York declined \$50,000,000 at reporting member banks in New York and \$53,000,000 at all reporting member banks; loans to brokers and dealers outside New York declined \$6,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$8,000,000 at all reporting member banks; and loans on securities to others declined \$1,000,000. Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought in open market declined \$5,000,000 in the New York district and \$7,000,000 at all reporting member banks; real estate loans showed little change for the week; and "other loans" declined \$55,000,000 in the New York district and \$49,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations increased \$58,000,000 in the New York district, \$30,000,000 in the Chicago district, \$10,000,000 in the Cleveland district, and \$82,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$12,000,000 in the San Francisco district. Following the flotation of fully guaranteed obligations of the Home Owners Loan Corporation in exchange for those guaranteed as to interest only, holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government, increased \$90,000,000 at all reporting member banks and holdings of "other securities," which include obligations guaranteed by the United States Government as to interest only, declined \$121,000,000.

Licensed member banks formerly included in the condition statement of member banks in 101 leading cities, but not now included in the weekly statement, had total loans and investments of \$1,308,000,000 and net demand, time and Government deposits of \$1,511,000,000 on June 6, compared with \$1,279,000,000 and \$1,514,000,000, respectively, on May 29.

"Honor School"

Fork Union, Va.—Fork Union Military Academy has again been declared

FINANCE

an Honor School by the Department in Washington, and the President, Dr. J. J. Wicker, has received the following wire from Washington:

"Fork Union Military Academy selected as Honor Military School nineteen thirty-five Stop Secretary of War extends congratulations.—Conley, Acting Adjutant General"

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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 890)

Lt. Dean C. Strothers of Barksdale Field, La., was the best man and the ushers were Mr. Sherwood Wise and Mr. Henry Barksdale. The groomsmen were Lt. Charles I. Humber, jr., of Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Lt. M. Fleming Cooper, Lt. Dave N. Motherwell, Lt. Gabriel P. Disoway, Lt. Paul D. Bunker and Lt. Francis R. Drake of Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La., all of whom wore full dress uniforms, and who formed an arch with their sabers under which Lt. and Mrs. Dickson passed after the ceremony was performed.

Miss Alice Margaret Spalding and Lt. Louis Russell Wirak were married in the Ft. Belvoir Chapel with formal military pomp June 8.

Lieutenant Wirak will join the 29th Engineers at Port Angeles, Washington State, June 30. Before assuming duty with the topographical battalion, which is engaged in mapping Puget Sound and the surrounding area, Lieutenant Wirak with his bride will visit at Butte, Mont.

The Church of the Epiphany was the scene of an interesting wedding, June 8, when Miss Mary Brownson Purdon, daughter of Mrs. Eric St. Clair Purdon, became the bride of Mr. Frederick A. Gutheim of Chevy Chase, Md., son of Mr. and Mrs. August G. Gutheim of Chevy Chase. The arrangements for the wedding were particularly effective, with white peonies, white canterbury bells and palms on the altar, and as the guests were assembling Mr. Adolph Torovsky, organist of the church, gave a recital.

The bride was given in marriage by her grandfather, Col. George H. Morgan, USA-Ret. She wore a gown of white lace, with long, fitted sleeves and the skirt floor length. Her tulle veil was caught at the sides with orange blossoms.

Mr. Robert J. Gutheim, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man.

A small reception followed the ceremony for the immediate families in the home of Maj. and Mrs. De Rosey Carroll Cabel, Oor., USA, uncle and aunt of the bride, at 3221 Cathedral avenue. Mrs. Purdon, mother of the bride was in a blue lace gown, with a navy blue lace hat.

Following the reception, the couple left for a wedding trip, the bride wearing a navy blue ensemble. After a Summer in Europe, Mr. Gutheim and his bride will make their home in Chicago. The bridegroom is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, 1931, and was then editor of the Wisconsin Literary Magazine and for two years was on the staff of the Cardinal, the college daily. He has been since then at the Brookings Institution and the University of Chicago.

In the First Presbyterian church, Columbus, S. C., June 1, Miss Nellie Rutherford Brockman, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John Augustus Brockman, Inf., USA, was married to Carlile Courtenay, jr. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Carlile Courtenay, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. James W. Jackson, D. D., pastor of the church.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She was charming in her wedding gown of white lace made on close fitting princess lines with tiny, full ruffles outlining the dolman sleeves. The skirt was made full and with a slight train. The long veil of imported lace fell from a cap-shaped piece of lace which was held in place with a spray of orange blossoms. The bride wore a diamond bar pin that was a gift from her late maternal grandmother and she carried a bouquet of white bride's roses showered with lilies of the valley. At their home Col. and Mrs. Brockman gave a reception after their daughter's wedding.

Receiving with the host and hostess the bride and bridegroom were the Rev. and Mrs. Carlile Courtenay, Dr. and Mrs. James W. Jackson, the maid of honor and the best man.

Miss La Verne Louise Bond, daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. Attila Cox Bond of Beverly Hills, Calif., was married to Ens. Wallace Schmid, USN, at the Community Church of Beverly Hills in a formal naval ceremony with the customary traditions of crossed swords and full-dress uniforms.

The bride, gowned in white satin, princess style, trimmed with hand-made fagottiger, wore a tulle veil held in place with a tiny Juliet cap of French point.

Dr. M. Howard Fagan of the Wilshire Christian Church read the ceremony before 500 guests. At the home of the bride's parents, a reception followed. Ens. and Mrs. Schmid left for Northern California before sailing for Honolulu, Manila and China. Ensign Schmid is to be stationed in the Orient for two and one-half years.

The bride attended Beverly Hills High School. The bridegroom was graduated from Annapolis with the class of 1933. He is the son of Mrs. M. M. Schmid of Berkeley.

Invitations are out announcing the wedding of Miss Anne Hitchcock Sims to Mr. Elting E. Morison, June 26, in historic Trinity Church, Newport, R. I.

Anne Sims is the youngest and only unmarried daughter of Adm. William S. Sims, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Sims, of Marlon, Mass., and Newport. Mr. Morison is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott Morison, of Petersboro, N. H., and of Milwaukee, Wis.

The marriage of Miss Nova Lee Clamplitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orville I. Clamplitt to Ens. Robert Southgate Riddell, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Riddell of Rye, N. Y., was solemnized in the Wee Kirk o' the Heather, Glendale, Calif., with Dr. Ada Q. Burns officiating.

The bride wore a white satin princess gown with short jacket, shoulder length veil and white turban and carried a shower of lilies of the valley. Miss Ethel Mae Irwin was maid of honor, Mrs. Frederick Smith, matron of honor and bridesmaids were Misses Dorothy Pierce, Babe Lee Fuerstenberger and Peggy Gornley. Phoebe Hendricks was flower girl. Harry Showman served as best man and Ens. Robert Chandler ushered.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed, after which Ens. and Mrs. Riddell left for a honeymoon in Florida. They will make their home in Pensacola.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Wallis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wallis, Los Angeles, Calif., to Ens. Hayden Leon, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Louis Leon of Charlotte, N. C., was solemnized on June 4. The afternoon ceremony took place in the Wee Kirk o' the Heather, with Maj. Frank Thompson officiating.

The bride wore the traditional white satin, a Grecian model, with veil of lace and tulle held in place by a lace cap. She carried gardenias and valley lilies.

The bride attended University of California at Los Angeles. Ensign Leon, who was graduated from Annapolis, is attached to the USS Houston.

After a reception at the home of the bride's parents Ens. and Mrs. Leon left for Charlotte, where they will spend their honeymoon visiting the former's parents. They will make their home in Pensacola, Fla.

Miss Vivien Marie Williams, daughter of Col. Richard Howard Williams, CAC, USA, stationed at Los Angeles, Calif., was married June 8 to Capt. William Troy McWharther, CA-Ret., son of Mr. William Melton McWharther of Atlanta, Ga. The Rev. Edwin S. Carson rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Ridgewood, N. J., performed the ceremony at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weyant, Ridgewood, N. J.

The bride was given away by her father. Mrs. Raymond W. Heffron, of Middletown, N. Y., was matron of honor and Miss Sara A. Clapham of Farmville, Va., was maid of honor. Lt. Lloyd H. Tull, AC, USA, of Phillips Field, Thierdeen, Md., was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. McWharther will make their home in Greensboro, N. C.

Army Promotion Hearings

(Continued from Page 879)

but left the staff departments with relatively large proportions of field officers. Supplementary legislation in 1911 and 1916 served to ameliorate this condition to some extent, but its good effect was largely counterbalanced by the increases which were made in certain corps and branches and provided an acceleration in promotion which was confined almost wholly to the personnel of the corps or branch concerned. The resulting condition among officers who were in the Regular Army prior to the reorganization of 1920 was that wide variations in rank existed among those of the same length of commissioned service in different corps and branches. These systems led also to inter-branch jealousies that were reflected in pressure for special legislation, and were abandoned for the single list in 1920.

"2. Except for Medical Department officers, chaplains and professors all Army officers below colonels are now on a single list for promotion. The Act of June 4, 1920, eliminated inequalities that prevented a well-balanced organization. The great majority of the officers of the Army supported the proposal, that is for the single list, though 50% stood to lose personally, many of them having their promotion blocked for years.

"The tremendous effect of this legislation is well known. It unified our Service. It created an Army as united and coordinated in spirit as it was in organization. In fact, it made our Army.

"Three methods for governing promotion are prescribed in the National Defense Act. In general, the promotion of officers comprising the non-promotion list is based solely on length of active Federal commissioned service; promotion among promotion-list officers is by seniority derived from comparative length of Federal commissioned service regardless of the branch of the Army to which an officer belongs. Officers are promoted by selection from colonels to brigadier generals and from brigadier generals to major generals.

"The formation of the original promotion list and the method of arranging the officers added thereto subsequent to July 1, 1920, were prescribed in the National Defense Act. (Sec. 24a). The general principle is that officers are arranged among themselves in accordance with length of their active Federal commissioned service and are promoted in that order.

"3. In any well-balanced system of promotion an officer should reach each successive grade at such age as to enable him to render the best possible service in that grade and he should not continue in any particular grade so long as to preclude him from doing full justice to the next grade to which advanced.

II. Stagnation Under Present Conditions

"1. The most troublesome feature of our present promotion situation is a group of about 4,500 officers, approximately 43% of the present promotion list, who were originally commissioned in the regular or temporary forces between November, 1916, and November, 1918. These officers vary in length of commissioned service by less than two years and, with some exceptions, fall within rather narrow age limits. The group, nevertheless, extends over a portion of the promotion list which, under normal conditions of entry into the service, would be occupied by officers whose lengths of service would be spread over about 20 years and whose ages would correspondingly vary. The adverse effect of this situation on officers within and on those below this group can be easily seen.

"The majority of the members of this group and of officers below it, and consequently the majority of our Army personnel, must face conditions of stagnation in promotion and of retirement for age in lower grades that are intolerable and ruinous to efficiency.

"Slight differences in length of service are magnified into great differences in the time of promotion and in thousands of instances will unduly limit the active careers of these officers. A large part of our personnel will be deteriorating in

grades which they should long since have left.

"2. Congress, as early as 1926, recognized the seriousness of the promotion problem confronting the commissioned personnel of the Army, and at that time, and in successive years, has considered relief bills. Each of these bills failed of enactment, and it is generally conceded that such failure was primarily due to controversial issues, which dealt with matters foreign to promotion relief legislation for the benefit of the Army and the officers as a whole.

III. General Object of Proposed Bill S. 1404

"1. The object of the bill, S. 1404, under consideration, is to provide relief from the deplorable promotion situation in the Army, which situation has reached a critical condition.

"2. This bill is designed to provide a more efficient system of promotion. The bill breaks down the years of service between the ages of 21 and 64 in the various grades so that the Government and the country will get the best service from its Army officers. It makes no change in the number of general officers nor in the total number of officers in the Army. It does not prejudice the rights of anyone and does not bring up any controversial issues that have heretofore defeated every effort at promotion relief. It changes no policy. It accomplishes no readjustment. It introduces no new principle of promotion except for certain measures to effect immediate relief for junior officers. It continues the existing policies and principles, but accelerates promotion of every officer below the grade of colonel so that these officers will reach the next higher grade earlier than under existing law.

"Under existing law the average period of commissioned service as second lieutenant has been 6 years, and as first lieutenant 10 years, or a total of 16 years in the grade of lieutenant. Under the proposed bill, he will be promoted to first lieutenant and captain, respectively, after 3 and 10 years' service.

"I believe this bill has the approval of the overwhelming majority of the officers in the Army.

IV. Analysis of the Sections of S. 1404

"1. Section 1 defines promotion-list officers as all officers in the grades of second lieutenant to colonel, inclusive, except officers of the Medical Department, chaplains and professors at the United States Military Academy; all others, except general officers, to be known as nonpromotion-list officers. It extends the present promotion list to include colonels, and assures that no change is to be made in respective relative positions on the present promotion list, or manner of determining such position. Under existing law the colonels are not carried at the top of the promotion list. They are carried in what is called the relative list, and there is confusion in administration as between the relative list and the promotion list. This bill adds them to the promotion list for administrative reasons. The sections of the National Defense Act referred to in this section established the promotion list and the seniority system of promotion.

"2. Section 2 fixes the number of promotion-list officers in the various field grades. Provision is made for 40% of the promotion-list officers to be in field grades, and 60% in company grades. Under existing law the percentages are 26.5% in field grades, and 73.5% in company grades. A comparison of numbers of officers by grades under existing and the proposed law is shown in Tables A, B, and C, attached.

"The number of colonels is fixed at 6% of the aggregate number of promotion-list officers as compared with 4.5% now authorized. This would increase the number of colonels from 470 to 628—a gain of 158 officers in that grade.

"The number of lieutenant colonels is fixed at 9%, as compared with 5.5% now authorized. This would increase the number of lieutenant colonels from 577 to 941—a gain of 364 officers in that grade.

"The number of majors is fixed at

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Army Promotion Hearings

(Continued from Preceding Page)

25%, as compared with 16.5% now authorized. This would increase the number of majors from 1725 to 2615—a gain of 890 officers in that grade.

"The number of captains now authorized is 33%. This bill will immediately increase the number of captains from 3450 to 3590—a gain of 140 officers in that grade.

"The number of first lieutenants now authorized is 25.5%. This bill will immediately decrease the number of first lieutenants from 2667 to 1886, a loss of 781 officers in that grade.

"The number of second lieutenants now authorized is 15%. This bill will immediately decrease the number of second lieutenants from 1571 to 791—a loss of 780 officers in that grade.

"The senior and junior officers of the first 158 lieutenant colonels, now on the list of lieutenant colonels, who would thus be promoted to colonels have had a prior commissioned service of 31 and 29 years, respectively, or 5 and 3 years longer than the minimum length of service prescribed in this bill.

"The officers of the group of 522 majors who will be immediately promoted to lieutenant colonels will have had a prior commissioned service of 21 to 25 years, or from 1 to 5 years longer than the minimum length of service

prescribed in this bill.

"The 1412 captains who would be immediately promoted to majors under this bill will each have had about 18 years' commissioned service, or an average of 3 years longer than the minimum length of service prescribed in this bill.

"Section 2 is designed to increase the number of officers in field grades so as to assure the existence of personnel properly trained to meet the demands for such personnel in time of peace, and more nearly to meet the initial demands in the event of an emergency. In this connection, it must be understood that the duties of officers below captain in company grades are comparatively most limited and are more rapidly mastered than those of higher grades, and that our present seniority system of promotion has failed principally because of the fact that under existing conditions officers are being held in these junior grades for too long a period of time, and are thus denied the opportunity of broader training at appropriate ages. The bill does not increase the total number of officers, but does distribute the officers in grades more nearly adequate to meet the demands of peace and war. The enactment of this bill will cause an immediate acceleration of promotion to the grade of major by about 6 years, to the grade of lieutenant colonel by about 4 years, and to the grade of colonel by about 2 years, and it will appropriately

broaden the field from which our general officers are selected.

"3. Section 3 provides that vacancies in field grades shall be filled in the manner now prescribed by law. It contains a proviso, however, to the effect that no promotion-list officer shall be promoted to the various field grades in time of peace until he shall have completed appropriate length of active commissioned service. The length of service prescribed is 26 years before promotion to colonel, 20 years before promotion to lieutenant colonel, and 15 years before promotion to major. This proviso contains a clause protecting those officers who were initially commissioned in field grades and whose length of service is therefore relatively low as compared with other officers in their grade and promotion-list position, and who, but for the saving clause, would not be eligible for promotion even though their names appeared highest on the promotion list and vacancies in higher grades actually existed.

"Under existing conditions, there is no possibility of officers, except those covered by the saving clause, entering the field grades with less service than that stipulated, but it is anticipated that as conditions approach normal there may arise the necessity of this safeguard to assure that officers do not attain the various field grades before they have acquired, by length of service, the experience necessary to produce the maxi-

mum results. In order that officers attain rank at the time of life and service at which they are by experience and mental and physical vigor best suited to render a maximum return to the service, it is desirable that they enter the grades of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major by the time they have completed 26 years, 20 years, and 15 years, respectively, of commissioned service. This limitation in the bill serves as an additional stopper on both promotion to and the numbers in these grades, and at the same time tends to avoid deterioration of officers remaining too long in subordinate positions.

"Section 3 further prescribes that second lieutenants shall be promoted to first lieutenants after 3 years' service, and first lieutenants to captains after 10 years' service. This will have the immediate effect of promoting 1,769 officers who are now first lieutenants to captains, and 1,057 second lieutenants to first lieutenants.

"This is a departure from the present system of promotion by seniority in that it adds to such system the mandatory provision that promotion of second and first lieutenants shall be based on length of service. The group of officers affected by this section is comprised principally of officers following the hump. Their situation is desperate. Measures must be taken so that these fine officers may pass to the important grade of captain before reaching an age which will adversely affect their service in that grade and in the field grades. In this connection, it must be remembered that immediately after the hump passes out of the service the leadership of our Army will depend upon these officers who are now second and first lieutenants. The preparation of these officers for the responsibilities that they must face is of vital importance to national defense."

At this point Representative Lister Hill, of Alabama, who was temporarily in the chair, asked General Moses what he considered a proper length of time for an officer to serve as second lieutenant and as first lieutenant.

"Three years is ample as a second lieutenant," General Moses replied, "while seven years more as a first lieutenant, making a total of ten in those two grades, is just about right. At the end of that time an officer ought to be out in front of a company. And after that he should not be held too long in the grade of captain before he has an opportunity to enter the field grades."

"Section 3," the General said continuing his statement, "also prescribes that those officers who are promoted to fill vacancies shall take rank in the grade to which promoted according to the dates stated in their commissions in said grade, and when the dates of rank of two or more officers in said grade are the same, such officers shall take rank among themselves according to their standing on the promotion list."

"While Section 24a of the National Defense Act, as amended, provides that the names on the promotion list shall be arranged in general so that the first name on said list shall be that of the officer having the longest commissioned service; the second name that of the officer having the next longest commissioned service and so on, Section 24 of said Act permits certain exceptions to this rule. The proposed bill will prevent junior officers on the promotion list from ranking relatively their seniors on said list when promoted to rank from the same date.

"The proviso will prevent officers who have lost files by General Court-Martial sentence, or who have left the service and have been subsequently recommissioned, from reaching the next higher grade in advance of their seniors on the promotion list."

Representative May asked General Moses, "Does not this bill give officers an opportunity to give vent to their ambitions?"

"This bill," General Moses said, "was designed primarily for the junior officers. It gives them a chance to go ahead. It broadens their opportunities for advancement to the field grades."

Representative Plumley said, "What (Continued on Next Page)

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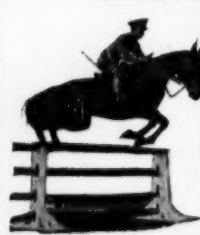
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Army Promotion Hearings (Continued from Preceding Page)

does a colonel have to know that a lieutenant colonel doesn't have to know?"

"Nothing," General Moses replied, "their duties are practically interchangeable. As a matter of fact we could have further increased the number of colonels or have combined the number in the two grades."

Continuing with his statement General Moses said:

"4. Section 4 provides that appointments as general officers of the line and staff, and promotion of nonpromotion-list officers, shall be made as now authorized by law, except for officers of the Veterinary Corps and Chaplains."

"At present officers of the Medical and Dental Corps are originally appointed in the grade of first lieutenant, promoted to captain after 3 years' service, to major after 12 years' service, to lieutenant colonel after 20 years' service, and to colonel after 26 years' service."

"This section provides that officers of the Veterinary Corps and chaplains shall be on the same basis as to original appointment and promotion as the Medical and Dental Corps."

"Section 4 will cause immediate promotions as follows:

Veterinary Corps:

- 2 Lieutenant Colonels to Colonel.
- 1 Major to Lieutenant Colonel.
- 9 First Lieutenants to Captain.
- 2 Second Lieutenants to Captain.
- 5 Second Lieutenants to First Lieutenant.

Chaplains

- 1 Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel.
- 1 Major to Lieutenant Colonel.
- 1 Captain to Major.
- 4 First Lieutenants to Captain.

"5. Section 5 permits voluntary retirement for those officers who have completed not less than 15 nor more than 20 years of service, such retirement to be in the discretion of the President. These officers applying for it. Compensation on retirement is fixed at the product of 2 1/2% of the officer's active duty annual pay at time of retirement, multiplied by a number equal to the years of such officer's service counted for pay purposes, not in excess of 20 years."

"This authorization of retirement with compensation as above stated is of special interest to the World War group and designed primarily for their benefit. Some officers in that group will not be able to attain the higher field grades in the Army and some of them will doubtless desire to avail themselves of this provision. All retirements under this provision of this section will accelerate the promotion of their juniors."

"Section 5 also provides that any officer of the Regular Army or Philippine Scouts below the grade of major who served as a commissioned officer in the Army of the United States prior to November 12, 1918, if retired, shall be retired in the grade of major with the

retired pay computed as provided for a major with the same length of service. This provision has the effect of placing all World War officers in the hump, on a parity in regard to voluntary separation from the active list."

"It is further provided that any officer who was originally appointed as of July 1, 1920, at an age greater than 45 years, may at his election be retired at the rate of 4% of active duty pay for each complete year of commissioned service in the United States Army, the total to be not more than 75%. This provision merely continues the special compensation that existing laws have recognized as being due this group of officers."

"Section 5 further provides that all officers retired under the provision of the section shall be placed on the unlimited retired list."

"There are two retired lists—the limited and the unlimited. The limited list is restricted by the Act of February 16, 1891, to 350, and is reserved for those officers retired upon their own application at the discretion of the President after 30 years' service, or by direction of the President after reaching the age of 62, or after 45 years of service. The unlimited list is for all officers retired at 64 years of age, or because of physical disability, or as a result of procedure under Section 24b of the National Defense Act. It is believed that the limited list should be left to serve the purpose for which it was provided."

"6. Section 6 consists of a saving clause to protect temporary advancement in rank authorized in the Air Corps under Act of July 2, 1926."

"7. Section 7 retains all existing laws governing the termination of active service except as herein modified."

"8. Section 8 provides that this Act shall be effective on and after July 1, 1935, and repeals any laws in conflict."

V. Results of Enactment of S. 1404

"The effect of this bill will be the immediate promotion of 4,918 out of a total number of 10,460 promotion-list officers. It establishes a more rapid and more uniform flow of promotion. It provides immediate relief to those young officers who are now hopelessly submerged behind the hump. It tends to insure service in the various grades for periods and at ages adapted to the most satisfactory performance of the duties connected with those grades. Furthermore, the enactment of this bill will render some belated justice in a substantial way to thousands of World War officers who entered the Regular Army in the lower grades at unusually advanced ages by affording them not only promotion, but an opportunity for retirement in grades which but for the provisions of this bill they can never attain."

General Moses presented the following tables to the Committee:

TABLE A.—Numbers in grade

Grade	Existing law	Percent	Proposed bill	Percent
Colonels	470	4 1/2	628	6
Lieutenant Colonels	577	5 1/2	941	9
Majors	1,725	16 1/2	2,615	25
Captains	3,450	33	3,599	34 1/2
First Lieutenants	2,067	25 1/2	1,886	18
Second Lieutenants	1,571	15	791	7 1/2
Total	10,460	100	10,460	100

Table B shows how the numbers in the grades of second lieutenant to captain, inclusive, will change during the next 10 years. This change is primarily due to the gradual increase in the annual attrition rate in the upper grades where the officers in the present hump will then be.

TABLE B.—Predicted numbers in grade in proposed plan

	Lieutenant	Colonel	Major	First Lieutenant	Second Lieutenant
July 1, 1935	628	941	2,615	3,599	1,886
July 1, 1936	628	941	2,615	3,579	1,930
July 1, 1937	628	941	2,615	3,535	1,901
July 1, 1938	628	941	2,615	3,497	1,890
July 1, 1939	628	941	2,615	3,551	1,725
July 1, 1940	628	941	2,615	3,495	1,723
July 1, 1941	628	941	2,615	3,415	1,739
July 1, 1942	628	941	2,615	3,288	1,847
July 1, 1943	628	941	2,615	3,213	1,801
July 1, 1944	628	941	2,615	3,072	2,013
July 1, 1945	628	941	2,615	2,957	2,111

TABLE C.—Number of officers to be promoted under the proposed bill to the next higher grade.

Lieutenant colonels	158
Majors	522
Captains	1,412
First Lieutenants	1,769
Second Lieutenants	1,057
Total	4,918

"This bill was submitted to the President, who personally studied all the details thereof. He also considered all other plans that were suggested. After consultation with the War Department he wrote the following memorandum on January 17, 1935, to the Secretary of War:

"Your plan for a revision of the Army promotion system appears desirable from every viewpoint, and I wish you would take the necessary steps to present it to the Congress for enactment."

"It has my approval."

Following the presentation of this data General Moses continued "I would like to touch on one other matter which I do not know whether is before your committee now or not and that is revision of the promotion list. In this connection the Chief of Staff has endeavored to eliminate from this bill every controversial issue. These matters can be left to the future and taken up later without prejudice but they should not be injected into this bill or we will get no where. I should like very much to put in the record a letter that was sent to Mr. McSwain on his bill to revise the promotion list. That is the report of the War Department, signed by Acting Secretary Woodring, on HR 6675."

General Moses then read into the record excerpts from that letter as follows:

"The purpose of H. R. 6675 is to cause a revision and rearrangement of the present relative order on the promotion list of all those officers of the Regular establishment who were below field grade on July 1, 1920, and of those emergency officers who, under the provisions of the National Defense Act, were tendered and accepted commissions below field grade in the Regular establishment."

"The applicable provisions of the law determining the position of officers on the promotion list are contained in Section 24a, of the amended National Defense Act, approved June 4, 1920, which states in part as follows:

"Third, captains and lieutenants of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts, originally appointed since April 6, 1917, shall be arranged among themselves, according to commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918, and shall be placed at the foot of the list as prepared to this point."

"Fourth, persons to be appointed as captains or lieutenants under the provisions of section 24 hereof shall be placed according to commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918, among the officers referred to in the next preceding clause; and where such commissioned service is equal, officers now in the Regular Army shall precede persons to be appointed under the provisions of this Act, and the latter shall be arranged according to age."

"The National Defense Act, including the provisions quoted above concerning the promotion list, was enacted after exhaustive hearings and studies by the Military Affairs Committees. The Congress prescribed in detail how the promotion list was to be formed and the War Department prepared the initial list in accordance with the principles prescribed. The result was a promotion list arranged in order of length of service, a principle which has always governed in our Army."

"Captains and lieutenants were placed on the promotion list in 1920 in accordance with

the provisions of Section 24a, National Defense Act, quoted above. Prior to the preparation of the promotion list, it was necessary to examine for permanent commission thousands of emergency officers who served during the World War. On May 29, 1920, the War Department issued a memorandum of information to candidates for appointment. The candidates were informed that the examination would consist of two parts, one an examination of their War Department records and the other a personal examination. The War Department in its memorandum stated that the two parts of the examination would be conducted independently, but that the results would be considered together. It was stated that each candidate would be designated for examination for appointment in the branch of service selected by him in his application for appointment, and that he would be examined by the Personal Examining Board for the grade of his choice as expressed to said Board at the time of examination. The candidate was permitted to state an alternate choice of arm or service for appointment and the lowest grade which he would accept if tendered an appointment. Oral and written examinations were prescribed in certain elementary subjects, but the Personal Examining Boards were granted authority to exempt from examination those candidates furnishing evidence of educational qualifications which would render said examination unnecessary. With respect to exemption, the age of the candidate and elapsed time since completion of his schooling were important facts which the Boards were directed to consider. The instructions stated that 'the scope of the educational examination is such that any reasonably qualified candidate can pass it with but short intensive preparation.'

"The War Department Records Examining
(Continued on Next Page)

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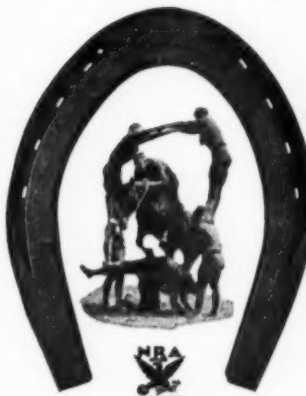


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Boards examined the records of approximately 13,000 applicants. None of these records were sent to the Personal Examining Boards. The two Boards worked, as stated in the rules and regulations governing their activities, absolutely independently of each other. The applicants selected for examination were directed to report to Personal Examining Boards convened throughout the United States, in China, in the foreign possessions, in Germany and France, and in fact in every locality where American troops were stationed. There were approximately 169 of these Boards in the United States alone. They examined each candidate who appeared before them as to his mental, moral, and physical qualifications. They recommended the arm or service and the grade in which each successful candidate should be commissioned.

"When the reports and recommendations of the Records Examining Boards and Personal Examining Boards were received by the War Department, they were referred to Boards of Review which were convened in the office of each Chief of Arm and Service. Elaborate instructions for these Boards were published on July 14, 1920, for the information and guidance of all concerned. The following quotation from the instructions is significant:

"An officer selected for appointment as captain or lieutenant is placed on the promotion list according to commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918, and where periods of service are equal, according to age, regardless of the grade in which appointed. The promotion list and relative rank lists do not therefore correspond." (Underscoring supplied).

"It thus appears that the Boards of Review in recommending grades for successful candidates were fully aware, in so far as the promotion list was concerned, that priority thereon for captains and lieutenants would be governed by length of commissioned service prior to November 11, 1918, irrespective of the grades in which commissioned. This was the War Department's construction of the law, and that the law was correctly interpreted by the War Department in the above respect is evidenced by the fact that it was confirmed by a decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia rendered on June 1, 1921, in the case of Lyon vs. United States.

"That the law was correctly interpreted by the War Department was further confirmed by the framers of that law. The Honorable James W. Wadsworth, Jr., United States Senator, who was Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee when the National Defense Act was passed, in commenting upon this matter during a hearing on July 15, 1921, on a bill to amend the Act of June 4, 1920, stated as follows:

"* * * I desire to say for the purpose of this record, as I have stated on more than one occasion in the past, the committees who drew this law knew exactly what they were doing. They did this after the greatest deliberation. The law was construed by the War Department in exact accordance with the desire of the people who drafted the act, and the courts have sustained the act. Now, we might have made a mistake, but let that proposition rest once and for all, that the Congress did not intend this thing, because they did."

"The Honorable Frank L. Greene, who was a member of the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives when the National Defense Act was passed, and who was one of those directly responsible for the drawing up of the Act, has likewise confirmed the War Department's interpretation of that law.

"The Personal Examining Boards scattered throughout the United States, the foreign possessions and abroad, were not uniform in recommending the grades in which the successful candidates should be commissioned. The mental examinations, as stated above, were such as the various Boards saw fit to give. No specific examination questions were sent from the War Department. The procedure in this respect was much different from that which is usually followed in the cases of candidates for commission or for West Point. The examinations were in no sense standardized. There was no central agency to mark examination papers. All elements of competition were lacking. The war records of the candidates, as stated above, were not available to the local Boards. Some of the Boards were more liberal in recommending candidates for the grade of captain than others. Some officers with but a few days' service in the Army before Armistice Day were recommended permanently for the grade of captain. Some lieutenants who fought through the war in front line divisions, or who received wounds in action, or who were recipients of decorations for valor, were recommended permanently for the grade of first lieutenant. Age figured very largely irrespective of the candidate's ability or lack of it. Older candidates were recommended

to be captains, younger candidates to be lieutenants. Quite the opposite was the case with other Boards and older men found themselves recommended for the junior grades while younger men were reported fit to occupy the senior grades. Candidates appearing before an Examining Board at San Francisco might be recommended for captaincies. The same candidates appearing before an Examining Board at San Antonio might be recommended for lieutenantcies.

"The recommendations of the Boards of Review, concurred in or not concurred in by Chiefs of Arms and Services, were then transmitted to the Selecting Board. This Board consisted of the General of the Army, three bureau chiefs and three general officers of the line, all appointed by the Secretary of War in accordance with Section 24 of the National Defense Act, as amended. While final selection for appointment and determination of grade rested with the Selecting Board, the latter was guided largely by the recommendations of the Boards of Review, concurred in by the Chiefs of Services. The lack of uniformity of recommendations of the Personal Examining Boards and the Boards of Review could not, of course, be corrected by the Selecting Board. It would have been necessary to apply the personal equation of each Board to do so. This was utterly impossible.

"Subsequent to the preparation of the promotion list, much dissatisfaction arose over alleged injustices therein, and numerous complaints were received by the War Department from officers claiming that injustice had been done them in determining their positions on the promotion list. One pronounced cause of complaint was that captains were not arranged on the list according to length of commissioned service among themselves, and that first and second lieutenants were not so arranged among themselves. It was claimed that the promotion list was not in that respect prepared according to law. As stated before, the matter was taken to court, but the latter sustained the War Department's interpretation of the law.

"In 1921, the Honorable Kenneth D. McKellar, United States Senator, introduced S. 371, 67th Congress, First Session, for the purpose of arranging captains, first lieutenants, and second lieutenants of the Regular Army and the Philippine Scouts on a single promotion list among themselves, in their respective grades as of July 1, 1920, according to total length of commissioned service. The object of the bill was to revise the promotion list. After extensive hearings, the Senate Military Affairs Committee did not favorably report the bill.

"A board of officers, presided over by Maj. Gen. David I. Shanks, was convened by the Secretary of War in October, 1921, at the request of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, to study the question of the promotion list and to recommend any changes it believed were necessary therein. The board held extensive hearings, 112 officers having appeared before it and 146 written statements having been received by it. The board not only heard officers who wished to appear, but sought officers of the various groups that would be adversely affected by changes in the list that were considered. This was the first occasion when officers who would be adversely affected by the proposed changes were heard. The board found inequalities in the list and sought remedies therefor, but in vain."

Here Representative Hill, of Alabama, who was acting as chairman of the committee, suggested that General Moses brief the rest of the statement in order that he might answer whatever questions the members might ask. In reply General Moses said that the best summary of the situation was in the following statement made by the Secretary of War in transmitting to Congress the report of the 1926 board appointed to study revision proposals:

"An examination of all the evidence is convincing that the present discontent with the promotion list is but a manifestation of underlying discontent with promotion prospects in general. The discontent is fully justified by the stagnation in promotion that now confronts most of the officers of the Army who entered the service during and after the World War. For many this stagnation is intensified by their relative positions on the promotion list. Manifestly any changes in relative position would merely decrease the severity of the stagnation for some individuals or groups, but always at the expense of others, and would not avert the general stagnation. Changing the promotion list would therefore be ineffective in improving a general condition which is undoubtedly inimical to the interests of the Army and of the national defense."

"In view of all the circumstances it is believed that changes in the promotion list are neither practicable nor desirable and no changes therein are recommended."

Then General Moses added that the present promotion list has been in ex-

istence for nearly 15 years and that it is not justice to change the position of an officer who accepted his commission with full knowledge of the law and besides, he added, they would feel that the statute of limitations had run.

"Every controversial issue," he declared, "has been eliminated from this bill. The War Department hopes to have it reported out just as it is. Revision has defeated every attempt at promotion reform in the past. The War Department sincerely hopes that no revision in any form will be included because it may defeat it."

"Enactment of this bill will enable the War Department to have a better set-up in peace time and will avoid the necessity of making so many changes in the event of war. Even with the increase in the upper grades provided in this bill there will still be only one-third the number of colonels needed in the initial stages of an emergency, one-fourth the number of lieutenant colonels, and one-fifth the number of majors. The provision for sixty per cent in the company officers grades and 40 per cent in the field grades is the proper balance."

"Will this bill get rid of the 'hump'?" Representative Hill asked.

General Moses told him that it would not but that it would move the hump upward and give the officers better opportunities. Mr. Hill then wanted to know if it would result in the formation of another hump.

"The provisions for voluntary retirement," the General said, "will help to take care of that. When times become more prosperous many will take advantage of this feature. Actually there is no way to operate on the hump without forced attrition. The War Department General Council drew up a promotion plan which was rejected because of the introduction of selection and forced attrition, two controversial issues. This bill leaves all controversial issues to the future."

"The Navy is now six to ten years ahead of us in promotion. Many of our lieutenants have been lieutenants for 15 years and will be for some time to come unless this bill is passed. We don't want to sap their morale and close the door for their advancement. It is a handicap to have officers think they can get no place. That is bad for morale and efficiency."

Asked regarding the cost of the bill General Moses said that the cost would be comparatively little because of the pay system. The office of the Chief of Finance, he said, has estimated that the first year the bill would boost the cost \$705,000, while the second year the increase would be \$620,000 dropping to \$505,000 the third year, stabilizing at the latter figure.

Explains Cost of Bill

General Moses submitted a memorandum on the estimated cost of proposed promotion plan, extracts from which follow:

"The cost of H. R. 5071 as estimated by the Office of the Chief of Finance is as follows:

Rank	Cost by Fiscal Years	1936	1937	1938
Colonel				
Lieut. Colonel				
Major				
Captain	\$227,500	\$123,500		
1st Lieutenant	470,312	480,212	\$500,000	
Veterinary Corps	6,888	6,888	5,000	
Total	\$705,000	\$620,000	\$505,000	

"This comparatively small cost for promotion is due to the flexibility of the existing pay schedule of the Army. This schedule permits officers who have served an unreasonably long time in junior grades to receive the pay drawn by the majority of officers in the next higher grade. It also assures that should any officer advance in grade at an abnormally rapid rate he would not receive the pay drawn by the majority of the officers in that grade but would in fact receive the pay drawn by many officers in the next lower grade. Thus the laws governing compensation protect, in a measure, the officer in case of slow promotion and also protect the government in case of rapid promotion. It is believed that a brief explanation of the Army pay scheme is appropriate. (The

general then made an explanation of the operation of the pay act.)

"All Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, and Captains initially promoted under the bill have completed over 30, 23, and 17 years' service, respectively. They are therefore in the 6th, 5th and 4th pay periods, respectively. After promoted they will remain in their present respective pay periods and there will be no additional cost due to increase of their base pay for the fiscal year 1936. This same condition will prevail for the officers promoted to these grades during the fiscal years 1937 and 1938.

"The initial promotion of 1,769 first lieutenants to the grade of captain will include the promotion of officers who entered the service from 1918 to 1925. All these officers will have completed 10 years' service prior to promotion and will therefore be serving in the 3rd pay period, the highest pay period for a first lieutenant. Upon promotion, the majority will not gain in pay period. However, there are a great many in this group who will have over 17 years' service prior to promotion. Since a captain with over 17 years' service is in the 4th pay period, the officers in this group will be advanced from 3rd to the 4th pay period when promoted. It is estimated that the approximate cost for 1936 will be \$247,200.00. In connection with the initial cost for this promotion, it should be remembered that the officers benefited are those who will have served over 17 years in grades below captain, and whose service under any but a very abnormal condition of promotion would have earned for them the increase now afforded. The numbers thus affected will decrease approximately 50% in the fiscal year 1937 and will disappear completely in 1938.

"The proposed bill will clause the immediate promotion of about 1,057 Second Lieutenants to First Lieutenants. Of the group promoted the 1929 West Point class will have completed over 5 years' service and will have advanced to the 2nd pay period as Second Lieutenants. All others are at present in the 1st pay period. Upon promotion all will be in the 2nd pay period. It is estimated that the cost to the Government due to this increase will be about \$432,000.00 for 1936 and that this will be increased by approximately \$40,000.00 for 1937 and the following years."

The hearing was resumed Thursday morning at which time the committee devoted itself almost entirely to asking questions of the War Department's witnesses in order to clarify the members' minds on the points at issue.

The discussion proceeded as follows: General Moses. The hump represents the officers commissioned between November, 1916, and November, 1917, either in the Regular Army or the temporary forces.

Mr. Hill. In that connection, it would be interesting for the record to know how much that hump has been reduced in numbers during the last six years?

General Moses. They came in originally at six thousand, and it has been reduced since they came in, in 1920, to 4,500.

Mr. Hill. Then, in about 15 years, they were reduced 1,500, which would be an average of about 100 a year? And that has been due to resignations, deaths, and so forth?

General Moses. Yes. They are not homogeneous in age. Up to 75 per cent of those officers varied in age less than ten years, and less than 50 per cent varied in age within five years, but all of them varied in length of service less than two years.

Mr. May. And the reason for that hump at that particular time was due to the emergency of the World War?

General Moses. Yes, sir, and the Act of 1920, which took in these fine officers who had won their spurs in the war, and who desired to go into the regular establishment.

Mr. Faddis. Could you give us some idea what the average age of the officers in that hump would be, generally, as compared with officers of the corresponding grade?

General Moses. The average age of (Continued on Next Page)

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those in the hump, according to a statistical table as of December 31, 1934, is about 44 years.

Mr. Faddis. Is there computed in that the ages of the ones who did not come in at that time, because of being in the World War?

General Moses. That is included in that.

Mr. Faddis. But the average age of those in the hump, if you take only those officers who entered because of their services in the World War, would be much higher than 44?

General Moses. Yes.

Mr. Faddis. I would think that it would be pretty close to 50.

General Moses. Those officers came in with long non-commissioned service.

Mr. Faddis. Take my own case. If I had stayed in, I would have been in that hump, and I am 45 years of age today.

General Moses. Yes.

Mr. Faddis. And it seems to me, as I remember it, that if you would take the officers who came in because of their service in the war, the average age in the hump would have been much higher than 44. If you exclude those officers who came in through the natural channels.

General Moses. That is right. Forty-four years is about the age. For example, taking the class that graduated from West Point, which would be in the younger group, on August 30, 1917, they run about 41 years of age, and, as I said, of the whole hump, 75 per cent of them differed by less than ten years, and 50 per cent of them were within a range of five years.

Mr. Faddis. What was the highest age that a man could get in at that time?

General Moses. He could be commissioned as a colonel if he was not over 48, and he could be commissioned as a lieutenant colonel if he was not over 45, and he had to be 36 to be commissioned as a major.

Mr. Faddis. That was the minimum, was it not?

General Moses. Yes.

Mr. Faddis. What I mean is the maximum age over which they would have prevented a man from getting a commission at all at that time.

General Moses. He could not have been commissioned over 48. That was the maximum age.

Mr. Dorsey. As I understand this legislation, General, the effect of it will be not to eliminate the hump entirely, but advance it to a higher grade, decreasing the hump and at the same time making it more easily carried?

General Moses. It moves that hump along, and, as I tried to explain yesterday, there is a provision in there for retirement, which is very liberal. Now, an officer with 30 years service, upon his application to retire, at the discretion of the President can be retired and he goes on the limited list. He counts for that service only the service necessary to acquire his 30 years of actual commissioned service, but under the liberal provision put in here, which is designed to aid the World War group, primarily, they can retire after they have had 15 years service and less than 25 years service, and get two and a half per cent for every year that counts for pay purposes. A considerable amount of service counts for pay purposes that does not count for determining his position on the promotion list, for example.

Mr. Dorsey. Yes, I think that is clear.

General Moses. I have a table here that I can put into the record, which explains precisely that. It shows what can be counted for service here that would not be counted for retirement under 30 years. In other words, this is more liberal. Whatever he gets for pay purposes now, he gets that rather than his actual years of commissioned service, and if he waits until he has had 30 years of Federal commissioned service, he will get to count so much for his multiplier. A lot of these officers would not get 30 years' commissioned service, and probably would disappear

and retire, many of them, sooner and take advantage of this very retirement feature, which is of benefit primarily to the World War group of officers, and also for the benefit of the Government, in that it tends to operate on the hump at once, spread it out voluntarily on their part, and, of course, help every junior below. That is the design of that retirement feature, and it will be, I think, a great aid to every officer in the World War hump, particularly those older officers who could never have retired at 64 before they could get up to the highest ranks.

Mr. Hill. Right in line with the thought that you have got there, I believe that there was a feeling back some years ago that perhaps a Class B would, in a way, reduce this hump a good deal. Of course, we know that that has not worked out very well from a practical standpoint. If this bill becomes a law, including this provision with reference to voluntary retirement, and it does not work out, are you not going to be forced to some kind of a forcible retirement?

General Moses. The theory of this bill, General MacArthur felt, is that no efficient officer should be forcibly eliminated from the service. The hump will solve itself finally by the action of the committee, and the voluntary action, and he felt that it would be wrong to retire forcibly an officer who was efficient.

The Class B law is designed to eliminate from the active list any officer not up to the mark professionally. The retirement law, for physical disability, is designed to eliminate those from the active list who are physically below par, not able for full duty, and annually the officers of the Army go through a very stiff medical examination to see exactly what their condition is, and those that are below par are usually sent to a hospital for further examination and if it develops that they are not able to fulfill their duty, then they are candidates to go before a retiring board, for action in their cases.

So it is not a question of promoting the lame, the halt and the blind and inefficient, but every year the Class B Board looks over the records of these officers to see whether they are maintaining their efficiency, and the medical board examines them every year to see that they are maintaining their physical condition; so that the two together are designed to eliminate those that are inefficient, either professionally or physically.

Mr. Hill. Could you tell us offhand, in round numbers, how many officers were eliminated during the last year by Class B?

General Moses. I have here a digest of separations from the Regular Army active list, from July 1, 1934, to May 31, 1935, and the grand total was 607.

Mr. Hill. By Class B?

General Moses. No, sir, from all causes. Would you like me to read that?

Mr. Hill. Give us the breakdown.

General Moses. Twenty were retired at the age of 64; 45 were retired at their own request after over 30 years' service; and 357 were retired for disability physically. That is a total of 422 that retired for those causes. That is from the promotion list.

From the non-promotion list, two were retired at the age of 64, two were retired at their own request for over 30 years of service, and 54 were retired for physical disability, or a total of 58.

Died on the promotion list, 68; on the non-promotion list, 9, or a total of 77 that died.

Resigned from the promotion list, 13, from the non-promotion list, 2, or a total of 15.

Class B, separated from the active list: From the promotion list, 23; non-promotion list, 1, or a total of 24.

From other causes, which I have not broken down, there were 11 separated from the promotion list, and none from the non-promotion list.

Totals: Retired, 480. By Class B, 24. For other reasons, 103, or a grand total of 607 separations from the active list of the Regular Army, in the period from July 1, 1934, to May 31, 1935.

Mr. Hill. Frankly, do you suppose

that there would have been that many separations from the Services if it had not been for that provision in the War Department Appropriation Bill which practically required those separations?

General Moses. I doubt that there would have been that many.

Mr. Hill. How many did that provision itself require to be eliminated?

General Moses. The law provided that on September 30, I think the date was, no money should be used to pay more than 11,750 officers who were commissioned on or before June 1st.

Mr. Hill. And how many officers, exactly, does the appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year provide for? 11,750?

General Moses. The provision of the law is precisely like the other, that there must not be in the Regular Army by that time, September 30, more than 11,750 officers who were commissioned on or before June 1st, 1935.

Mr. Hill. Of course, the provision in this bill will not have the same effect as it did last year; there will not be that much attrition necessary to come down to that number.

General Moses. No; it will come by natural retirements and separations. The estimate is that it will bring it down to that figure in that way, and, then, perhaps a more searching physical examination was made last year in connection with that.

Mr. Hill. You spoke about the fact that this bill would cost about \$700,000 the first year. Could you give us roughly some estimate as to how this money will go as between the different groups of officers, junior officers and field officers, as to who will get most of the benefit?

General Moses. In the figures furnished by the Chief of Finance, the extra cost, for 1936, for captains is \$227,800; first lieutenants, \$470,312; and the Veterinary Corps, \$6,888, and that is due to putting the Veterinary Corps in the same status of promotion as the Medical Corps. It is substantially in those grades, of captain and first lieutenant.

Mr. Hill. And they are the ones who really need it the most.

Mr. Plumley. I have a question, but I do not know whether it is appropriate to ask it at this time. It is or it is not a fact that at no time heretofore has there been such unanimity among all of the officers of the Army with respect to any bill to amend or modify the promotion list as now exists?

General Moses. I think that there is more unanimity now than there ever has been. I think that the overwhelming majority of the Army are for this Senate bill, this War Department Promotion Bill as it stands. They do not want an attempt made to revise in any guise the promotion list, either by straight revision of it or some effort to establish running mates, which is revision, in essence. They hope that this bill will pass as is and that they will get the relief which is urgently needed, by which every officer below the grade of colonel will benefit.

Mr. Plumley. Would you take the responsibility of stating that in your judgment that reflects the opinion of the large majority of the Army officers?

General Moses. I do. I am convinced that that is the case. I feel that the overwhelming majority of the officers hope that this bill will pass, and feel that the future should take care, by separate bills, of any alleged injustices, but they do not want to jeopardize this bill by bringing up matters forcibly. The most highly controversial matter would be an attempt to revise the promotion list, because other groups who are not taken care of would feel that their case is equally meritorious, and they would like to be heard. This bill will help the Army itself, and will accelerate the promotion of every officer below the grade of major, and help the body of the officers.

Mr. Plumley. Then General, if this measure of which you speak should be enacted, there is a lot of officers who would be injured rather than helped, but, nevertheless, they are ready and willing to have it passed?

General Moses. No officer is injured. It injures nobody, nor does it jeopardize anyone's claims for the future correction of any alleged injustice that an officer feels that he may have suffered by the promotion list. It hurts no one. It helps all below the grade of colonel from two to four to six years in arriving at the grade of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major, respectively. But for this bill, many officers in World War service would not arrive at the grade of major until they were 64 years old, and ready to retire.

Mr. Plumley. That is exactly the situation as I understand it, and I framed my question purposely as I did.

Mr. May. General Moses, it is your judgment that the enactment of this bill will not result in any discrimination or favoritism in the operation of it as against any particular group of Army officers?

General Moses. Absolutely no discrimination.

Mr. May. There is not any probability of that occurring?

General Moses. I think, Mr. May, that there is no probability. It cannot occur. Under the law, it cannot occur.

Mr. Faddis. Mr. Chairman, I just want to say, in further reference to Mr. Plumley's question, that I am personally acquainted with a good many of these officers that are in this hump, and in conversation with a great many of them, I have learned this, that while they feel that some of them will not receive what they think they should receive, yet they believe it is the best way out of the difficulty and they are perfectly satisfied with it. I have not talked with one of them but what, while he felt that he was not going to get what he should get at the time, yet admitted that this is the best way out of the difficulty, and that it will do no injustice to anybody, but will be for the betterment of the service as a whole and will correct a great many evils. I have talked to no man who feels that it will do any injustice, and I do not think it will do any injustice to any officer in the Service.

General Moses. I have here a few letters that were written in by officers who requested that they be submitted to the Committee. I would like to have Colonel Patterson read a few of them. I think that they will be illuminating, and reflect the views of the group.

Mr. Turner. General, what would be the annual salaries of captains and lieutenants under this bill?

General Moses. That is laid down in the law now, in the pay Act of 1922. I submitted a paper on that yesterday, in response to a question of Colonel Faddis, and added another one this morning, that is simply taken out of the Army Register, and abstract of the Pay Act under which they are paid.

The annual pay of captains in the fourth pay period is \$3,000. Lieutenant colonels of less than 20 years' service, majors of over 14 years' service but less than 23, and captains with more than 17 years' service, go into that fourth pay period.

For the third pay period, the annual pay is \$2,400. That takes in majors with less than 14 years' service, captains with over 7 but less than 17 years' service, and first lieutenants with over 10 years' service.

In the second pay period, the annual pay is \$2,000. That includes captains with less than seven years' service, first lieutenants with over three years but less than ten years' service, and second lieutenants with over five years' service.

In the first pay period, the annual pay is \$1,500. That takes in first lieutenants with less than three years' service, and second lieutenants with less than five years' service.

Thus it will be seen that the pay is largely independent of the grade, but based on longevity. For example, every captain under this bill that goes up will have had at least 17 years' service. In fact, there will be captains with 18 years' service, or nearly 18 years' service, who will not be promoted under this bill immediately; so that those officers would go into this pay period whether they

(Continued on Next Page)

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are promoted or not, and that is one reason why the difference in cost is comparatively small.

Mr. Turner. The salaries do not seem to be excessive.

General Moses. No, sir. They would get the pay if they were not promoted, by reason of their longevity.

Mr. Rogers. As Chairman of Subcommittee No. 3, to whom this bill was originally referred, I think I ought to say that I have received quite a few letters from various officers, practically all of whom strongly recommended the enactment of this legislation. Here is a very short one, received from an officer who is unknown to me, and they all follow the tenor of this letter, which is written on the stationery of Headquarters, Second Coast Artillery District, New York City. He is a first lieutenant in the United States Army, and he says:

"I am not a native of your State, but nevertheless am taking the liberty of writing to you, because I know that you are interested in, and sympathetic to problems of the Army. My home is in Pittsfield, Mass., so at any rate I am a New Englander like yourself.

"I believe the War Department Promotion Bill now before your Subcommittee to be a very good one, and about the only one I know of which has no great opposition within the Army itself. Even though the bill may not be ideal, I believe it is a great step forward, and sincerely hope that it will be passed.

"It would be a great pity if this bill should die through lack of action, and I am writing principally to ask you to do what you can to avoid this."

Now, I did receive one or two communications, and also has a conference with a man who brought this situation about concerning which I should like to ask you this question:

Referring to Section 24a of the law, approved June 4, 1920, that does provide for a computation for the purpose of determining the positions of officers on the promotion list, and that there shall be credited to them their active commissioned service in the Army, whether Regular, Provisional or temporary forces, does it not?

General Moses. Yes, sir; Federal commissioned service.

Mr. Rogers. With the exception of service performed under a reserve commission, while in attendance at a school or camp, or in training candidates for commissions?

General Moses. Yes, sir.

Mr. Rogers. And it is true that in interpreting this section, the War Department, in making up promotion lists in 1920, allowed full credit for all active commissioned service between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, to all Reserve captains of the Staff and all other officers of the Army, and denied credit to Reserve captains of the fighting branches, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, for active commissioned service while on duty as commissioned officers in the training camps?

General Moses. That is a fact. That was the law.

Mr. Rogers. Is this true, that the promotion service of these officers counts from August 15, 1917, when they became active commissioned officers, although they were on duty at camp from May 1, 1917?

General Moses. That is right. The law said that that time would not count, the time at the training camp.

Mr. Rogers. I have been advised that there are some 150 captains on the promotion list who were denied credit for this service between May and August, 1917, as a result of which they find themselves from 800 to 1,500 files below where they would otherwise have been, simply because they were on duty as Reserve officers at a training camp during this period, while during the same period other newly appointed officers were sent to training camps for instruction, and their time spent at such camps or schools was counted for promotion. Is that a fact?

General Moses. That is true, if they did not go to a training camp. All that

were called to active duty, and did not go to a training camp, had their time counted the day they began their active commissioned service.

Mr. Rogers. Is that the only commissioned service rendered between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, that has not been credited for promotion, although it does count for rank and pay?

General Moses. Yes, sir. Section 24a of the National Defense Act prescribes what service may count in determining their position on the promotion list. For determining pay, that counts, as, for example—

Mr. Rogers. But that also is included, is it not?

General Moses. I do not quite get that.

Mr. Rogers. That is, the service rendered between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918?

General Moses. Yes.

Mr. Rogers. That does count as far as rank and pay are concerned, does it not?

General Moses. Oh, yes.

Mr. Rogers. But it does not count for promotion?

General Moses. Oh, yes, it counts between those dates for promotion. They are arranged on the list by the length of their Federal commissioned service. That is the way the list was established, and that is what the law said, and that is the way the War Department interpreted it, and the courts have upheld it; and, as I read yesterday from a letter to the Chairman of the Committee, Senator Wadsworth, in a hearing in July, 1921, stated that that is precisely what the framers of the law intended.

Mr. Rogers. I understand that, absolutely, but I am wondering whether or not there is not some slight injustice, if those facts are true.

General Moses. They are true, and in a report on the hearings before the Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives, 69th Congress, Second Session, on the report of the Secretary of War, on promotion and retirement in pursuance of the provisions of Section 4 of the Act approved July 2, 1926, the alleged injustices that that group of officers suffered, and the comment as to the merits of the situation, and the solution, are all set down, together with about 35 other groups who suffered alleged injustice. At the conclusion of setting this all down, they found that they were unable to devise a formula that would correct the injustice that that group suffered, without doing a greater injustice to other groups who had also suffered. Taken alone, that group, and other groups there—I believe that there were five or six of them—were found by them to have outstanding merit, but they were unable to devise any formula that would correct the injustice of one group alone, which looked entirely meritorious by itself, but in consideration of the other groups who had also suffered, they found that they could not correct it without inflicting injustice upon those other groups who had also suffered, and the conclusion of the board at that time, which has been the conclusion of every study that has been made on that subject, is set forth in this statement—may I read it?

Mr. Rogers. Yes, I would like to have it.

General Moses. This report was signed by the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. MacNider, the Assistant Secretary of War for Aviation, Mr. Trubee Davison, and the then Chief of Staff, General John L. Hines, and it is all set down in this public document, the claims of the injustice that that group suffered and some 35 others; and, having considered all that, they concluded as follows:

"An examination of all of the evidence is convincing that the present discontent with the promotion list is a manifestation of the underlying discontent with promotion prospects in general. The discontent is fully justified by the stagnation in promotions that now confronts most of the officers in the Army who entered the service during and after the World War."

Continuing:

"This stagnation is intensified by their relative positions on the promotion list.

Manifestly any changes in relative positions would merely decrease the severity of the stagnation for some individuals or groups, but always at the expense of others, and would not avert the general stagnation. Changing the promotion laws would therefore be ineffective in improving the general condition, which is undoubtedly inimical to the interests of the Army and of the national defense.

"In view of all the circumstances, it is believed that changes in the promotion laws are neither practicable nor desirable, and no changes therefore are recommended."

That was the conclusion of that board, and it has been, in essence, the conclusion of every board that sat on it. I have here the hearings of a board that was appointed subsequent to this board, that the Assistant Secretary and the Chief of Staff were on, in which they had general officers outside of Washington, and they called for reports in the field; and 58 boards met in different parts of the United States, where regular troops were stationed, and sent in their reports, and I remember that General Booth, in the hearings, said that as he approached the problem, he felt sure that they could devise a remedy, but, having carefully considered the matter, they gave it up and that you could not rectify the situation as to one group without doing injustice to other groups, that the cause of the discontent was not so much that, but the general stagnation in the Army, and that situation still exists. In this Senate hearing, I remember that when that very question was asked of General Booth at that time, Senator Brookhart spoke up and said that that ought to have been that way, because you do not give any credit for the National Guard service prior to their entering the Federal service; but, in any event, we merely carried out the law, and yesterday I read a report to the Chairman, Mr. McSwain, signed by the Acting Secretary of War, in which they quoted the law and showed that it was complied with. That letter shows that that was the intent of the framers of the law, and it shows that the court upheld that law, and it shows that those officers who took their commissions on time and rightly interpreted the law could just as well say that an injustice was done to them, if you now reverse the rules. After 14 years it would seem that any reasonable statute of limitations has run, and that all efforts by different boards to find a formula have failed, as set forth in this letter.

I heard it suggested that you could have running mates, and take out a certain group. The moment you do that, and you give an infantry officer a running mate, and promote ahead of his senior, that man will command, and it will cause discontent, and the other group will say that it believes that its case is equally meritorious, with the result that there will be agitation by different groups, presented in the form of relief bills to be passed for the benefit of the Army and to alleviate the deplorable stagnation, and we believe that if it is causing a further injustice in their cases, because you have not taken care of their groups, with the result that the bill will find sufficient opposition to defeat it, and the Army will suffer, the national defense will suffer, and every officer below the grade of colonel will suffer; and, for the benefit of the Army, for the benefit of the national defense and for the benefit of the body of officers themselves, I believe that no officer in the Service would state that this bill would hurt him. But it will not correct an alleged injustice in the promotion list that he may deem that he is suffering.

Mr. Rogers. To summarize the situation, the War Department has never denied, but admits that an injustice was done to these 150 captains in the way that I have outlined?

General Moses. They certainly have a case in equity there, absolutely, but that is what the law said, and fourteen years have gone on—

Mr. Rogers. I understand.

General Moses. As I say, it is all set forth in this document, and I know that some of these groups have suffered woe-

fully, and perhaps some of them have more meritorious cases than others, but I know of no way to correct it. I happen to know of a case at West Point in which I had a kinsman; therefore I was honored with his complaint. He graduated on August 30, 1917, and I think that there were anywhere between 2,000 and 4,000 files between that class and the class that graduated in April, because they were held to August 10, and the entire first training camp came in between them.

Then there are other groups, and they are fine officers, who came from colleges and military institutions, and the R.O.T.C., and they came in and got a kick, and taking their case alone, and all of these other groups alone, they all took a kick in equity at that time, and you will agree that their case is meritorious.

Mr. Rogers. When did these other cases arise?

General Moses. They all were considered under the Act of July 2, 1926, and they invited them to send in their reports, and to appear, and they are all recorded here, with their merits and alleged injustices, and, considered alone, a great many of these cases seemed to be meritorious, and ought to be corrected, but when you consider them in connection with the alleged injustices suffered by other groups, it would not seem right to correct the situation as to one group and not try to do something for another group.

Mr. Rogers. Is there any other group, other than the one I have suggested, that is asking for credit for active commissioned service during the period of the World War, between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918?

Col. Charles H. Patterson. None except the Navy and the Marine Corps.

Mr. Rogers. I will confine that question to the Army.

General Moses. Commissioned service, you mean?

Mr. Rogers. Yes.

General Moses. I know of no other.

Mr. Hill. Is there anything further? Mr. Dorsey. I take it, from your remarks, that you feel that the Army officers are satisfied with the present promotion system, and have no desire to go to a selection system such as is followed in the Navy? Is that true?

General Moses. I think so. There are exceptions, but I think that the majority of the officers would rather not have promotion by selection, and the question of elimination, of course, brings up the annual fear that a man will be eliminated. The Navy has it, but they have a much more homogeneous body of officers on the question of selection, and, as to their system of rating, out with the fleets, they can perhaps get a more uniform rating for equal service, but with the widely diversified service, non-homogeneous character of service that an Army Officer is rendering, being rated by hundreds of different officers, it is almost impossible, in time of peace, to say among admittedly good officers which one ought to be selected over the other by this rating. In time of war, if they are in command of troops, you can determine how well each did his job, what success he had, and, if he commands troops, you can determine what rating he could have by what he did to lead them to victory, but in time of peace, I know no measure that would meet the claim made that this man or that man got it not through superior merit but perhaps through some outside influence divorced from his pure military efficiency.

So I believe that the majority of the officers of the Army are in favor of this. In theory, it is absolutely the only way to do it. The best man, of course, ought to get the job, but to determine who is the man in time of peace is almost impossible among men that are good. Of course, you can pick out groups, and a certain man may not be in a group of excellent officers, but if you have a group of excellent officers, to say which one is the best is difficult.

Mr. Dorsey. The theory is fine, but the practice is not so good?

General Moses. In practice, it is not practicable. General MacArthur told me
(Continued on Next Page)

Army Promotion Hearings

(Continued from Preceding Page)

in considering the General Council bill, which has the elimination feature there, and the selective feature with respect to those to be put on the eligible list to be promoted to the various grades, that it was such a highly controversial subject that, in addition to the reason that I have stated, he felt that it would defeat the bill. In other words, we get nothing for the benefit of the Army as a whole.

Mr. Thomason. Do you favor the Senate bill just as it comes to this Committee?

General Moses. Yes, we favor the Senate bill as it comes to this Committee. Mr. Thomason. As a result of your exhaustive investigation as well as general knowledge of the subject, do you feel that it would accomplish the most that is probably feasible in the way of legislation at this session, to relieve the injustices that have come about?

General Moses. Absolutely; that is my absolute feeling. It is the best that is practicable, but I know of many others, as illustrated by the group that Mr. Rogers referred to, who would, of course, love to see what they feel is an injustice to them righted.

Mr. Rogers. The War Department admits that that was an injustice, does it or not?

General Moses. It was done according to the law.

Mr. Rogers. I understand that, but the War Department admits that in equity it was an injustice to that particular group, does it not?

General Moses. Mr. Rogers, let me call your attention to this—

Mr. Rogers. Will you not answer my question?

General Moses. Yes, sir, which is laid down in here (referring to a publication), but, I say, there are 35 other groups in here that have also suffered injustice.

Mr. Rogers. Not commissioned officers in the World War.

General Moses. Yes, you will find them in here. You will find groups here that feel that they have suffered a great injustice, commissioned officers of the World War. I know of one group that will say that officers who went to the first training camp and took commissions in the Regular Army and served under officers all during the war should not be placed above them by this law, in equity.

Mr. Thomason. If this bill should become a law, could the injustices such as Mr. Rogers points out be later corrected?

General Moses. It does not prejudice the case that Mr. Rogers has in mind at all, but if you put that in this bill, I think that you will have a controversy;

General Moses placed in the record a copy of a letter from the War Department to Chairman McSwain which included a tabulation of future expectancy of promotion under the present system and the proposed plan. The letter and table follow:

"March 30, 1935.

"Honorable John J. McSwain,
Chairman, Committee on Military Af-

other groups will want to be taken care of, and we will probably get nothing. This bill hurts nobody, and prejudices no rights for the future.

Mr. Montet. Except that the forum is now open.

General Moses. The forum is open whenever a bill is introduced.

Mr. Montet. And it may not be again, soon—is not that true? In other words, the subject is now before Congress.

General Moses. The effort was made to take out of this bill every controversial subject, without prejudice to the rights of any individual or group of individuals to correct any injustice, and the War Department hopes that no attempt will be made to change the Senate bill, because this will give substantial relief for all below the grade of colonel, and hurt no one, and the group that Mr. Rogers refers to, and other groups, will not have their cases prejudged, for they will be just as well off as they were before.

On the other hand, in the meantime if you do not get this bill through, many of those officers will retire in the grade of captain, and never get to the grade of major. It will accelerate their promotions to the grade of major by about six years, to the grade of lieutenant colonel by about four years, and to the grade of colonel by about two years, and it will help that splendid group of officers who came in after the World War, in the grade of lieutenant, and who have had to average, before being promoted to captain, 16 years' service as lieutenant.

Mr. Plumley. While this does not remove all of the injustice that has been done, it will be of aid to those officers who have complained of an injustice being done to them?

General Moses. Absolutely. It is absolutely to their advantage. They will be helped, and not hurt.

Mr. Hill. Colonel Schaefer, you asked General Moses a question yesterday afternoon when we recessed. The General has the answer, I think.

General Moses. Mr. Schaefer, you raised a question with respect to a statement on page 7 of the mimeographed copy of my address, if I recall correctly, wherein it was said that—

"The number of first lieutenants now authorized is 25.5 per cent. This bill will immediately decrease the number of first lieutenants from 2067 to 1886, a loss of 781 officers in that grade."

You also had reference to the bottom of page 9 of my statement, wherein it is stated that—

"Section 3 further prescribes that second lieutenants shall be promoted to first lieutenants after three years' service, and first lieutenants to captains after ten years' service. This will have the immediate effect of promoting 1,700 officers who are now first lieutenants to

captains, and 1,057 second lieutenants to first lieutenants."

The figures there were based on the Army List and Directory, which is gotten out about every nine months, as I recall it, now under the economy policy. They would simply take that list there, and, seeing all of those that would have ten years' service, they would automatically go to captain. That is where that came from. However, that list has changed somewhat since that date, but the list that you make up today will be changed tomorrow by the promotion that have intervened, but those figures are correct, based on that list.

Mr. Schaefer. The point that I was getting at is, you reduce the number of second lieutenants here by 708.

General Moses. Yes.

Mr. Schaefer. That is, you lower the number.

General Moses. That is due to the fact that all second lieutenants who have had three years' service, if this bill passes, will move at once to first lieutenants, and it is automatic. It is not connected with those grades above.

Mr. Schaefer. I misunderstood your statement, then. I thought that you were reducing the actual number in the Army.

General Moses. Not at all. It is merely a distribution.

Mr. Schaefer. I understood that now, but I was under the impression that this meant that the number of lieutenants in the Army would be reduced.

General Moses. No, it does not; the same number of officers.

There were read into the records letters from three Army officers supporting the War Department Promotion Bill as against revision of the list. They were from Capt. F. J. Fitzpatrick, CE; Maj. G. Ross Rede, FA, and Capt. W. D. Luplow, CE. All were addressed to The Adjutant General with request that they be presented to the Committee.

Gen. Croft Visits Sill

FT. SILL, Okla.—Maj. Gen. Edward Croft, Chief of Infantry, will arrive at the Field Artillery School about noon Sunday for a three day visit. While here General Croft will be the guest of Lt. Col. J. A. Atkins, commanding officer of the Third Battalion, Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Army Mutual Aid Association

New Army Mutual Aid Association certificates: Lt. George P. Lynch, Lt. William A. M. Morin, Capt. Russell S. Leone, Lt. Dwight E. Beach.

Benefits Paid: 1st Lt. Dwight L. Adams, Inf., died at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., on the evening of June 6. Army Mutual Aid Association effected payment of benefit by telegraph before noon of the following day.

posed promotion systems. In general the effect of the proposed plan is to shorten the time to reach the grade of major by approximately six years, the grade of lieutenant colonel by approximately three years, and the grade of colonel by approximately two years.

"Sincerely yours,
(Signed) DOUGLAS MacARTHUR
Acting Secretary of War."

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since June 7, 1935.

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—William Bryden, FA, No. 37, Page 140, A. L. & Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Fulton Q. C. Gardner, CAC. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Robert C. Richardson, Jr., Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Edgar B. Colladay, CAC, No. 636, Page 142. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Douglas C. Cordiner, QMC. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Julian S. Hatcher, Ord. Dept.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—William F. Gent, Inf., No. 2400, Page 148. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Thomas L. Clark, SC. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Chambord H. St. Germain, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Don G. Shingler, CE, No. 5015, Page 161. Last nomination to the grade of Capt.—Harris F. Scherer, Cav. Vacancies—None. Senior 1st Lt.—Thomas B. Hedekin, FA.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Thomas L. Thurlow, AC, No. 8002, Page 170. Last nomination to the grade of 1st Lt.—Stuart P. Wright, AC. Vacancies—None. Senior 2nd Lt.—William C. Dolan, AC.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

June 15, 1935

The following are the last officers who either have been commissioned in or have become due for promotion to the various grades and ranks in the Navy.

Line

Rear Adm. John Downes, Capt. Thaddeus A. Thomson, Jr., Comdr. Wm. A. Teasley, Lt. Comdr. Delmar S. Fahrney, Lt. Glenn M. Cox.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. C. St. J. Butler, Capt. G. W. Calver, Comdr. R. R. Gasser, Lt. Comdr. Fred M. Rohow, Lt. Clifford W. Moore.

Dental Corps

Comdr. Everett K. Patton, Lt. Comdr. Raymond D. Reid, Lt. Walter P. Caruthers.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. George G. Selbela, Capt. John H. Knapp, Comdr. G. C. Simmons, Lt. Comdr. David W. Robinson, Lt. William L. Patton, Lt. (jg) George A. Johnson.

Chaplain

Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. Thomas L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. Stanton W. Salisbury, Lt. Emmett O'Neill.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. Richard M. Watt, Capt. Allan J. Chantry, Jr., Comdr. J. I. Hale, Lt. Comdr. Calvin M. Bolster, Lt. John E. Spiller.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. Reuben E. Bakenbus, Capt. B. M. Warfield, Comdr. P. J. Searles, Lt. Comdr. Chas. T. Dickerman, Lt. William B. Howard.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

June 15, 1935

Last Commissioned Last to make number

Major General James C. Breckinridge James C. Breckinridge

Brigadier General Thomas Holcomb James T. Buttrick

Colonel John R. Henley Ross E. Rowell

Lieutenant Colonel William C. James David L. S. Brewster

Major Galen M. Sturgis James A. Mixson

Captain William W. Davidson Arthur T. Mason

First Lieutenant John B. Hendry Cleo R. Keen

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FISCAL YEAR DURING WHICH VARIOUS GRADES WILL BE ATTAINED UNDER PRESENT AND PROPOSED PROMOTION SYSTEMS

Number on Promotion List	Name	Present Grade	Present Plan					Proposed Plan				
			1 Lt.	Capt.	Maj.	Lt. C.	Col.	1st Lt.	Capt.	Maj.	Lt. C.	Col.
10-20-34												
360	Fraser, William D.	Lt. C.	—	—	—	—	1941	—	—	—	—	1939
1000	Stark, Harry W.	Maj.	—	—	—	1939	1945	—	—	—	At once	1943
1300	Clarke, Geo. S.	Maj.	—	—	—	1943	1949	—	—	—	1938	1947
2000	Mitchell, Laurence C.	Maj.	—	—	—	1946	1951	—	—	—	1941	1949
2200	Spicer, Cyril B.	Capt.	—	—	1936	1948	1952	—	—	At once	1944	1951
3000	Ewert, Earl C.	Capt.	—	—	1939	1950	1953	—	—	At once	1946	1952
3200	Henry, William J.	Capt.	—	—	1941	1951	1954	—	—	At once	1948	1953
4000	Woodbury, Grayson C.	Capt.	—	—	1943	1952	1955	—	—	1936	1949	1954
4200	Chennault, Claire L.	Capt.	—	—	1944	1952	1955	—	—	1938	1950	1954
5000	Duncan, Claude L.	Capt.	—	—	1946	1952	1956	—	—	1940	1951	1955
5200	Phipps, Gaylord L.	Capt.	—	—	1947	1953	1956	—	—	1942	1952	1955
6000	Rosen, John C.	1 Lt.	—	—	1936	1948	1954	1957	—	At once	1943	1952
6200	Martelino, Amado	1 Lt.	—	—	1938	1949	1954	1958	—	At once	1944	1953
7000	Hadwell, G. Arthur	1 Lt.	—	—	1939	1950	1955	1959	—	At once	1946	1953
7200	Evans, John M.	1 Lt.	—	—	1940	1951	1957	1960	—	1936	1947	1954
8000	Israel, Robt. S., Jr.	1 Lt.	—	—	1942	1952	1958	1962	—	1938	1948	1956
8200	Sternberg, Donald A.	2 Lt.	1935	1943	1953	1959	1963	Now	1939	1949	1957	1962
9000	Smellow, Samuel	2 Lt.	1937	1944	1954	1961	1965	At once	1941	1950	1958	1964
9200	McCrory, Arthur A.	2 Lt.	1938	1946	1955	1962	1967	1938	1943	1951	1960	1966

Navy Selections

(Continued from Page 882)

H. L. Hoerner	D. C. White
B. K. Shanahan	L. M. Jensen
L. W. Parke	G. R. Dyson
H. F. Bauer	J. W. Boulware
J. F. Henkel	E. J. Sullivan
H. E. Day	C. K. Bergin
A. E. Buckley	R. E. Dixon
G. MacD. Richardson	G. L. Hansen
J. T. Hazen	R. B. Levin
L. J. Barbot	Frank Turner
C. B. Beasley	U. S. G. Sharp, Jr.
J. T. Corwin	E. E. Lindsey
C. R. Dudley	E. A. Tague, Jr.
E. N. Teall, Jr.	L. W. Nilon
R. D. Zern	R. E. Palmer
J. L. DeTar	M. M. Hiker
J. A. Edwards	J. S. Willis
L. W. Bailey	L. P. Fairlamb
R. B. Alderman	H. A. Johnson
M. T. Evans	Robert Brodie, Jr.
T. L. Greene	F. S. Habecker
C. J. Zondorak	R. F. Martin
W. L. Knickerbocker	F. B. C. Martin
J. A. Prichard	R. B. Boyer
T. D. Jacobs	P. L. High
J. L. Shank	H. P. Cooper
E. T. Goyette	H. J. Dyson
J. F. Hines, Jr.	E. S. Addison
H. W. Gordon, Jr.	G. G. Mead
P. R. Drouilhet	J. C. Woelfel
E. E. Davis	W. A. Saunders
C. C. Burlingame	B. V. Mater
R. H. Speck	L. O. Shook
A. K. Ehle	G. D. Dickey
H. R. Dozier	W. F. Royall
J. W. Blanchard	T. B. Neblett
A. C. W. Baskin	Newlin Neuhauser
J. W. Schmidt	T. M. Dykers
R. McC. Barnes	F. C. Camp
H. T. Deutermann	W. H. Ashford, Jr.
C. L. Melson	M. D. Matthews
E. W. Herron	C. E. Coffin, Jr.
T. O. Oberender, Jr.	Frank Bruner
A. W. McKechnie	F. C. Margraff, Jr.
R. R. Kellerman	E. "B." McKinney
H. M. Zemmer	T. J. Flynn
P. S. Depew	A. R. Truflow, Jr.
R. I. F. Fravel	S. G. Hooper
T. O. Dahl	W. C. Winn
L. W. Creighton	F. T. Corbin

This Week—

(Continued from Page 879)

Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Adjutant General of Maryland, urged this provision in behalf of Major General George E. Leach, whose service he described as "splendid."

Major H. W. Stark, CAC, who received the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL CCC gold medal, has now the added satisfaction of having the 198th Coast Artillery Company which he instructs win the coveted Coast Artillery Association trophy. Congratulations again, Major!

Just as I forecasted, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Lyman was selected for Major General of Marines. Besides continuing as Commander of the Fleet Marine Base Force, General Lyman will take over the command at Quantico.

With Great Britain and Germany agreeing upon a 35% ratio for the latter's fleet, there is renewed talk of international disarmament. A conference may occur, but in view of developments in connection with China and Abyssinia, any pact contemplating reduction is highly improbable. At least, the President has no illusions; he intends to go ahead with the Naval construction program.

The Reserve Officers' Association of the United States should be congratulated upon the reelection of Colonel Frank E. Lows, FA-Res., as President. The Colonel would have preferred to retire, but the Association is relying upon him to continue to promote its interests. And with good reason as the results he has obtained during the past year show!

Staff Selection Bill

The bill, HR 5382, providing for advancement by selection in the supply corps of the Navy to the ranks of lieutenant commander and lieutenant came up for consideration in the Senate June 10 but on objection by Senator McKellar was passed over.

West Point Graduation

The 277 graduates of the United States Military Academy received their diplomas and commissions from their commander-in-chief, President Roosevelt, Wednesday, June 12.

The ceremony was one of the most impressive in years. The platform was erected around the base of the Battle Monument at Trophy Point. The weather was ideal.

President Roosevelt arrived at the North Gate by automobile where he was welcomed by Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, superintendent of the Academy, and was escorted by a troop of the 10th Cavalry to the Battle Monument. There he was greeted by General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, and the general officers of the War Department General Staff, the commanding general of the First Army and the commanding general of the First Corps Area.

After making the address and presenting the commissions President Roosevelt went to the Superintendent's quarters prior to departing by train for Washington.

"At this moment," the President said, "we come to the culmination—an event which marks not only the close of four years of preparation for a great career, but also the induction into the Army of the United States of its annual infusion of new blood whereby our military leadership is kept young forward-looking and virile."

"This academy, with its sister school of Annapolis, are the personification of democracy in the equality of opportunity they afford, uninfluenced by prior social position or economic standing. They nurture patriotism and devotion to country. They teach that honor, integrity and the faithful performance of duty are to be valued above all personal advantage or advancement. Their success is written in the long and brilliant record of service which their graduates rendered to the nation. It is true that in your curriculum you have been studying a profession—one in which the need of specialization has greatly increased in recent years. But this is true of many other professions. The development of modern civilization calls for specialization."

Speaking of the National Defense aspect, the President said:

"You who are about to become officers of the highly efficient Regular Army of the United States will recognize that you are an integral part not only of that army but also of the citizenship of the United States. As a nation we have been fortunate in a geographic isolation which in itself partially protected our boundless resources. To that happy circumstance has been added the priceless blessing of friendship with our near neighbors."

"It is in full appreciation of our advantageous position and of our own devotion to the cause of peace that our nation's defensive system has always reflected the single purpose that that name implies. We maintain an army to promote tranquility and to secure us from aggression, but it is so created and so modest in proportion as to furnish proof that no threat or menace to the rights of others is even remotely intended. On some occasions in our history we have reduced our army to a level unjustified by a due regard to our own safety. It was in the conviction that we had again drifted too far in that direction that I have recently approved acts of the Congress to accomplish a partial restoration of the Army's enlisted strength and increasing the enrollment of cadets in the United States Military Academy."

USMA Academic Awards

West Point—Academic and military honors won by cadets of the graduating class at the U. S. Military Academy were conferred at a Regimental Dress Parade held here June 10.

The winners of the academic awards were: Cup presented, Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, to Cadet Herbert C. Gee.

National Association of Mutual Savings Banks Prize, Cadet Joseph C. Anderson.

Francis Vinton Greene Memorial Sabre,

Heads Reserve Officers



LT. COL. FRANK E. LOWE, FA-RES. who was re-elected National President of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States at its annual convention this week in Minneapolis.

Cadet John D. Bristol.

Pershing Sword, donated by General Charles G. Dawes, to Cadet Herbert C. Gee.

Wrist watch presented by the National Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars, to Cadet Aaron E. Harris.

George Washington Sabre, presented by the National Society, to Cadet Donald A. Phelan.

Robert E. Lee Memorial Sabre, presented by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, to Cadet David C. Wallace.

Grant Sabre, presented by the Women's Relief Corps, to Cadet Willis F. Chapman.

Henry Knox Sabre, presented by the Society of the Cincinnati, to Cadet Clyde C. Zeigler.

Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century's award, to Cadet Frank A. Osmanski.

National Organization of the American Legion's award, to Cadet John D. Bristol.

USMA Sports Awards

West Point—At the Athletic Review at the U. S. Military Academy, June 10, Army's slogan of "every man an athlete" was exemplified when Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, Superintendent, presented awards and trophies to cadets who participated in varsity sports for the past year.

Joseph C. Stancock was presented with the Army Athletic Association Award, given annually to the best all around athlete in the first class. The Edgerton Sabre to the outgoing football captain also was received by Stancock. Cadet John K. Brown, Jr., was awarded the Howze Trophy as outstanding polo player of the first class and the Helberg Trophy for horsemanship.

The major athletic trophies presented and their recipients include:

CORPS TROPHIES

Pierce Currier Foster Memorial Trophy to the two best gymnasts—Milton C. Taylor, Robert Van Roo.

Fourth Class Annual Gymnastic and Physical Proficiency Test won by: Robert H. York.

Individual High Score Pistol Trophy, Third Class—Kenneth S. Wade.

"Runmakers" Cup, for player responsible for most runs—Clarence C. Haug.

Army Tennis Association Cup to outgoing tennis captain—Charles J. Daly.

"Pointer" Trophy, to summer golf champion—Thomas C. Musgrave, Jr.

"Pointer" Trophy, to Summer Camp tennis singles champion—Barward E. Breakfield.

"Pointer" Trophies, to Summer Camp tennis doubles champions—John S. B. Dick, Charles S. Hoyt.

INTERCOLLEGIATE TROPHIES

Intercollegiate Doubles Tennis Championships, Silver Cup—James M. Worthington, Charles J. Daly.

Intercollegiate Indoor Polo Championship Cup—Howell M. Estes, Jr., Team Captain.

National Guard Bill Passes

National Guard amendments to the National Defense provisions of June 3, 1916, which recently passed the House, were approved by the Senate Monday without change. The bill has now gone to the White House for the President's signature.

Shipbuilding Profits

The House after a spirited debate Wednesday passed the Vinson bill, providing amendments to the Navy Ship Construction law so that enforcement of the excess profits over 10% shall be determined on the basis of two taxable years and so that enforcement of performance bonds of contractors and subcontractors shall not cover payment of such excess profits.

The House Naval Affairs Committee held several sessions and heard many witnesses prior to making a favorable report on this bill. Representative Vinson, chairman of Naval Affairs, who had charge of the legislation on the floor declared: "The Treasury Department and the Department of the Navy say we should stop this collusion and stop these bond holders from being permitted to charge these high rates." For opposing the bill Representatives McFarlane, of Texas, and Tobey, of New Hampshire, were charged by Mr. Vinson with "rallying to these hi-jackers in the bond business, holding up the tax payers by increasing the rates from \$5 to \$40 per thousand."

Representative McFarlane's motion to recommit this bill was lost 130 to 208, following which it was adopted carrying provision that the surety under the contracts shall not be liable for the payment of the excess profit tax.

Prohibit Photos

The House Military Affairs Committee has reported out favorably S. 92, prohibiting the making of photographs, sketches, or maps of vital military and naval defensive installations and equipment. The bill was placed on the House Calendar.

Pass Navy Bills

The Senate on Monday enacted six Navy bills, from its Naval Affairs Committee, all of which were accepted without debate. One of these was a bill that passed the House May 7, to pay Capt. Russell Willson, USN, \$15,000 "in full settlement for his invention which has been accepted by the Navy Department for use in connection with naval communication facilities." This bill now goes to the President for approval.

Another of the bills enacted was one by Senator Thomas, of Oklahoma, amending the act of May 29, 1934, relative to the appointment of Naval Academy graduates as ensigns, so that all graduates of the class of 1933, "who received a certificate of graduation and honorable discharge or who resigned and whether they have since married or not may, upon their own application, if physically qualified, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, be appointed as ensigns prior to August 1, 1935, by the President."

The bill by Senator Johnson, of California, providing "that all officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, who have been retired or who may hereafter be retired for physical disability and who have been commended for their performance of duty in actual combat with the enemy during the World War" shall be retired with the rank of the next highest grade. An amendment was added that the commendation must be "by the head of the executive department under whose jurisdiction such duty was performed."

Wins Pistol Meet

Ft. Benning, Ga.—The ace telegraphic pistol team of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 60th Infantry (light tanks), Ft. Benning, Ga., has successfully completed a series of telegraphic pistol meets with teams from the Tanks at Ft. George G. Meade, Md., and the 3rd Tank Company, of Ft. Lewis, Washington, winning all four shoots.

Nat. Guard Unit Wins Trophy

Formal presentation of the United States Coast Artillery Association trophy for the training year 1934 to the 198th Coast Artillery (AA), Delaware National Guard, was made by Brig. Gen. W. E. Cole, Commanding the Second Coast Artillery District, at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday June 8, 1935.

The entire regiment was assembled in the State Armory under the command of Col. George J. Schulz, 198th CA, Delaware National Guard, and following the presentation of the trophy, the command passed in review before Governor Black of Delaware and General Cole.

Following the presentation, Governor Black was host at dinner at the Hotel Du Pont to General Cole, the visiting officers, members of the Governor's staff, and the commissioned personnel of the regiment; Brig. Gen. W. E. Stover, The Adjutant-General, State of Delaware, acted as toastmaster.

The 198th Coast Artillery, Delaware National Guard, was awarded the annual trophy by the United States Coast Artillery Association for its general excellence for 1934, based on the reports of target practice, armory and field inspections, and drill attendance. Major H. W. Stark, CAC and Capt. L. A. Higgins, CAC, are the Regular Army instructors on duty with the regiment.

Appointment of Medical Officers

As a result of examinations held recently, the following first lieutenants of the Medical Reserve Corps who have completed service as internes in Army hospitals have been recommended for appointment as first lieutenants in the Medical Corps of the Regular Army:

Name	Present Station
Ralph W. Lewis	Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
Frank D. Jones, jr.	Wm. Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas.
Howard F. Currie	Wm. Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas.
George F. Baier, III	Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.
Louis K. Mantell	Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
John H. King, jr.	Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California.
Robert W. DuPriest	Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.

The War Department plans to tender these officers appointments to fill prospective vacancies in the Regular Army, subject to nomination by the President and confirmation by the Senate. It is expected that five vacancies will occur on June 30, 1935, for which the first five of the seven officers listed will be recommended. The other two officers will be tendered appointments to fill the next two vacancies that may occur.

Signal School Graduates

Ft. Monmouth, N. J.—Maj. Gen. James R. Allison, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, presented diplomas to forty-two officers and one hundred forty-three enlisted men of The Army Signal School at Ft. Monmouth at the fourteenth annual commencement exercises held here June 11.

Included in the graduates are: Lt. Col. J. H. VanHorn, SC; Maj. H. Huson, SC, and Maj. J. D. B. Lattin, SC. Company Officers' Course: Capt. Byron A. Falk, SC; Capt. Charles M. Simpson, SC; 1st Lt. Terrence J. Tully, SC; 1st Lt. William M. Mack, SC; 1st Lt. Robert W. Raynesford, SC, and 1st Lt. George L. Richon, SC.

Communications Officers' Course: 1st Lt. Joseph H. Harper, Inf.; 1st Lt. Earl C. Berquist, Inf.; 1st Lt. Irvin Schindler, FA; 1st Lt. Ralph R. Mace, FA; 1st Lt. Douglas Cameron, Cav.; 1st Lt. Murray B. Crandell, Cav.; 1st Lt. John A. LaPage, Cav.; 1st Lt. Eric H. F. Svensson, Jr., Cav.; 1st Lt. James E. Jones, USMC; 1st Lt. James H. Newhall, USMC; 1st Lt. Henry G. Newhall, USMC; 1st Lt. Robert L. Peterson, USMC; 1st Lt. Walter C. White, AC; 1st Lt. Sorme D. Frost, AC; 1st Lt. Earl C. Robbins, AC; 1st Lt. James F. Walsh, AC; 1st Lt. Frederick W. Ott, AC; 1st Lt. Edward H. Porter, AC; 1st Lt. Donald D. Arnold, AC; 1st Lt. Robert A. L. Pirtle, AC; 1st Lt. Warren H. Higgins, AC; 1st Lt. Stanley K. Robinson, AC; 1st Lt. Dudley D. Hale, AC; 2nd Lt. William C. Dolan, AC; 2nd Lt. Ivan L. Farman, AC; 1st Lt. Donald H. Baxter,

AC; 2nd Lt. Clarence F. Hegy, AC; 2nd Lt. Charles W. Haas, AC; 2nd Lt. Othel R. Deering, AC; 2nd Lt. Daniel A. Cooper, AC; 2nd Lt. Gordon A. Blake, AC; 2nd Lt. Wendell W. Bowman, AC; 2nd Lt. John A. Feagin, AC.

Positive Instructions

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—A memorandum from the office of Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, commanding general of the 8th Corps Area, to all offices of his headquarters states:

"The Corps Area Commander directs that

"a. The word 'policy' be not used in official correspondence to indicate his past, present, or future intentions.

"b. The words 'it is desired' will not be used as a substitute for 'it is directed.' All instructions of the Corps Area Commander will be positive in character and will not be accompanied by apologies or explanations."

QC Subsistence School

Two classes were graduated at the Quartermaster Corps Subsistence School in Chicago, Ill., on May 31. One class consisted of officers of the Army, Navy and Organized Reserve who had completed the regular nine months course. The other class, which had attended a special three months course, consisted of officers of the National Guard, Philippine Constabulary, a Chief Pharmacist of the Navy and a group of Quartermaster Corps non-commissioned officers from the Sixth and Seventh Corps Areas.

Addresses were made by General McCoy, Commanding the Sixth Corps Area, General Rash, The Quartermaster General and General Leach, Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The graduates were as follows:

Regular Course (nine months)
Maj. Crosby N. Elliott, (Inf.) QMC; Capt. Robert L. Renth, QMC; Capt. John L. Owens, V.C., QMC; 1st Lt. Robert F. Carter, QMC; Lt. John E. Wymond, (SC), USN; Lt. (jg) Owen T. Rippey, (SC), USN; 1st Lt. Andrew T. McNamara, (Inf.), QMC; 2nd Lt. Clifford C. Wagner, QMC; 2nd Lt. Richard B. Carhart, (Inf.) QMC; 2nd Lt. John J. Hanson, Inf.-Res.

Special Course (three months)
Lt. Col. George H. Davis, QMC, Okla. NG; Lt. Col. William J. Mangine, QMC, N. Y. NG; Maj. Joseph W. Lockhart, QMC, Conn. NG; Maj. John A. Prosser, QMC, Ill. NG; Maj.

Francis B. Shearer, C.A., I. G. D., Calif. NG; Maj. Lyle A. Riggs, QMC, Ariz. NG; Capt. William T. Terry, QMC, Md. NG; Capt. James P. Kelly, QMC, Mass. NG; Capt. John F. Elliott, QMC, Ohio NG; 3rd Lt. Tirao G. Fajardo, Philippine Constabulary; Chief

Pharmacist Frederick O. Ball, USN; Tech. Sgt. Harry Ain, QMC; Tech. Sgt. Walter S. Elkin, QMC; Staff Sgt. Robert W. Bennett, QMC; Sgt. Wallace G. Cook, QMC; Sgt. Mariano Laracuenta, QMC; Sgt. John E. Aman, QMC; 1 pl. Stephen J. Chicky, QMC.



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ATHLETES SAY:
**"THEY DON'T
GET
YOUR WIND!"**

TOMMY ARMOUR says: "I'd walk a mile for a Camel...any day!"

*Read below what these famous athletes
say about Camels*

A suggestion: follow the athletes in your search for cigarette mildness. For the cigarette they smoke *must* be mild.

Tommy Armour, the golf champion, says: "Camels never bother my nerves or shorten my wind—that is convincing evidence that Camels are mild." Mel Ott, heavy-hitting outfielder of the New York Giants, reports: "My experience is that Camels are so mild they never get my wind."

Stubby Kruger, water polo and swimming star: "Camels are mild and gentle. They don't interfere with my wind." And Amy

Lou Oliver, diver, and Lester Stoen, the tennis star, agree with Pete Knight, the rodeo champion, who says: "Camels—there's a smoke so mild it never cuts your wind, never gets you out of condition."

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